

# STATE OF THE LAND

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Resources Conservation Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

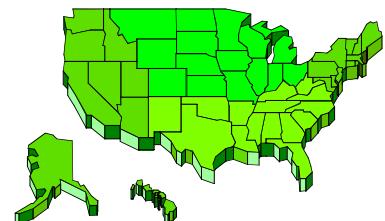
# CITIZEN EXPECTATIONS

- Abundant supply of fresh vegetables, fruits and meats
- Clean, drinkable water, at the faucet in their homes
- Lakes, rivers and streams to swim and fish
- Open areas for recreation, wildlife, and scenic beauty



# National Resources Inventory

- Multi-resource inventory based on soils and other natural resources data collected at 300,000 sample sites - 800,000+ points
- Provides record of the Nation's conservation needs and accomplishments
- Completed on five year cycle since 1982

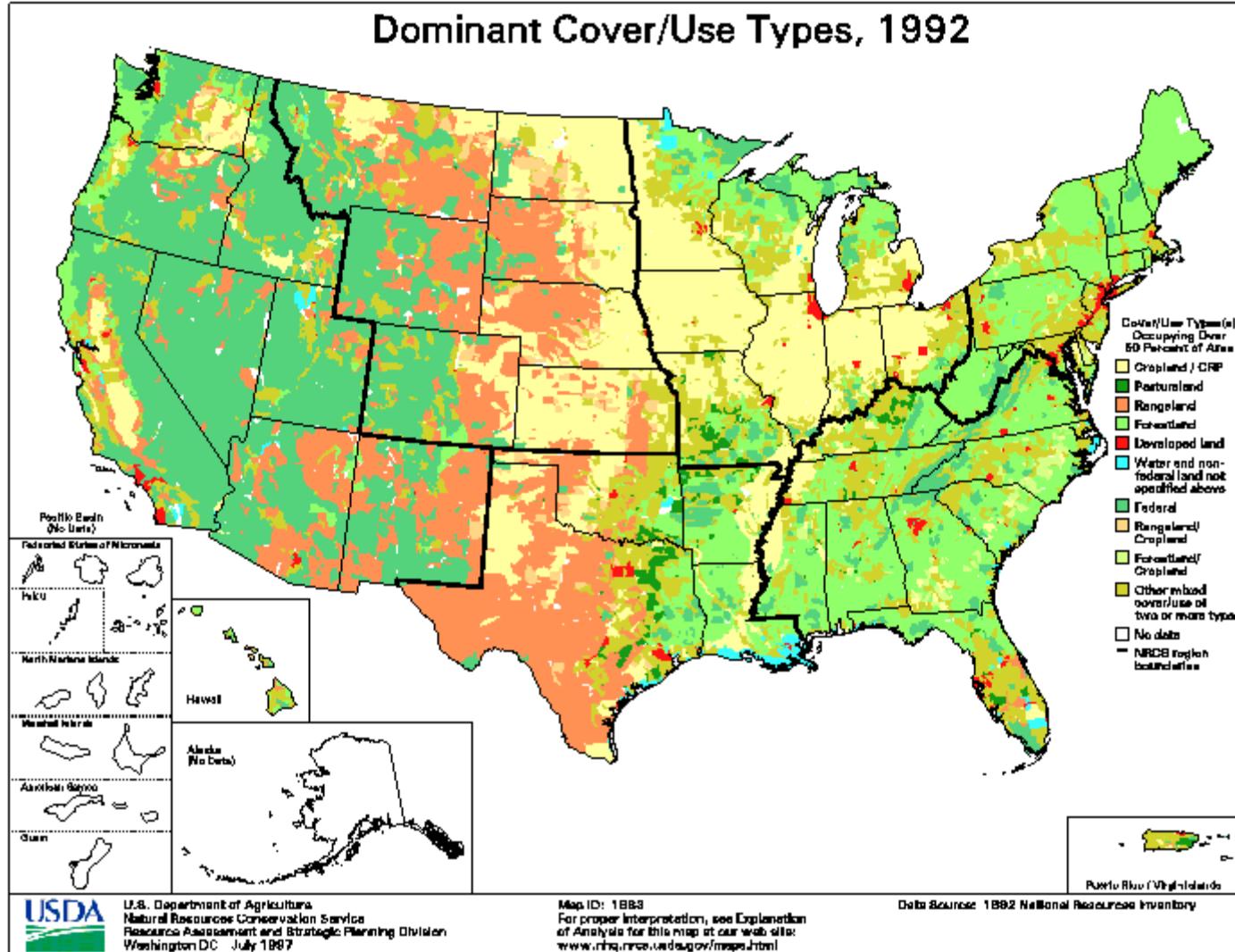


# MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATUTES

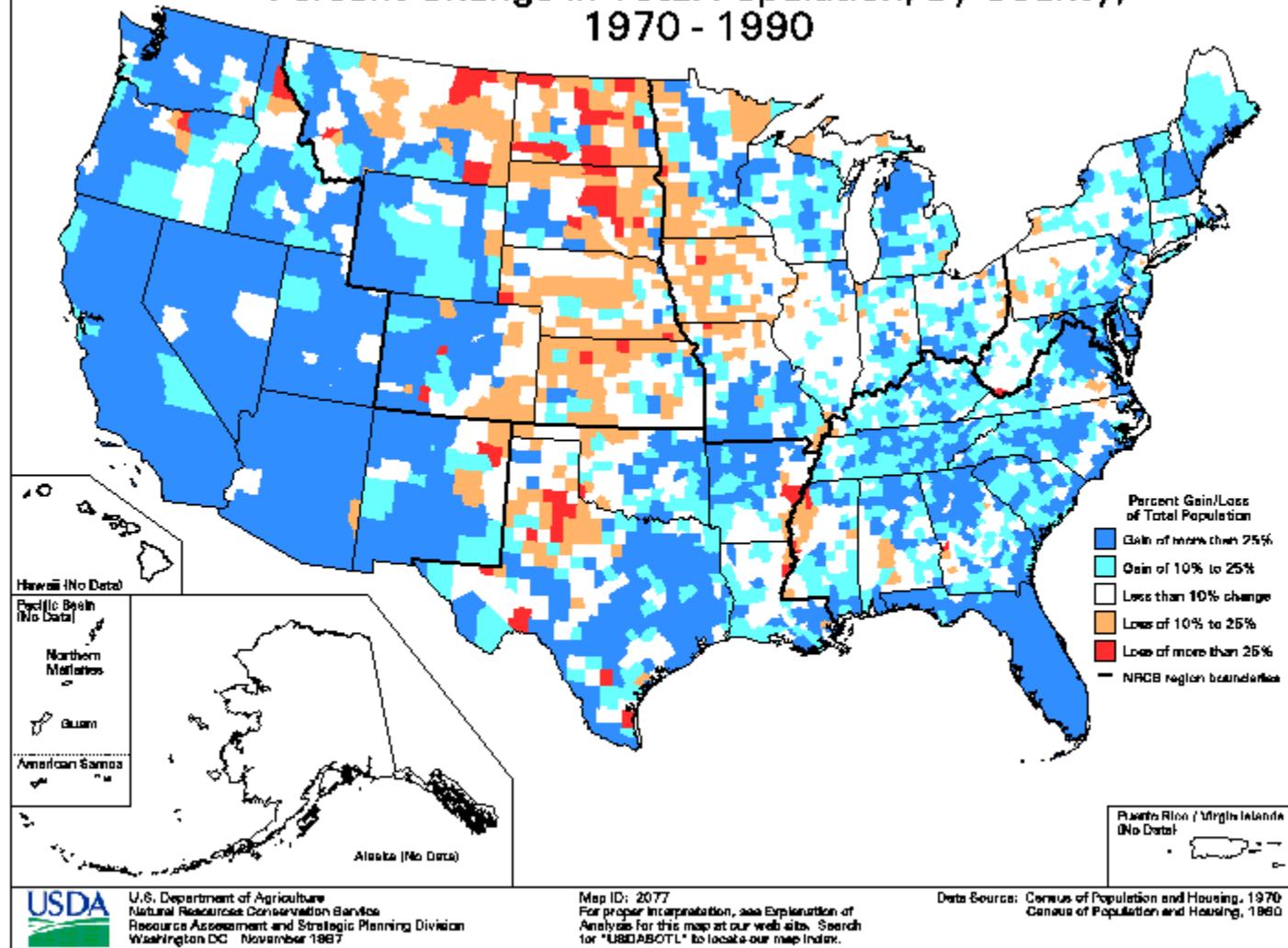
- CLEAN WATER ACT
- ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT
- FOOD SECURITY ACT of 1985, as amended

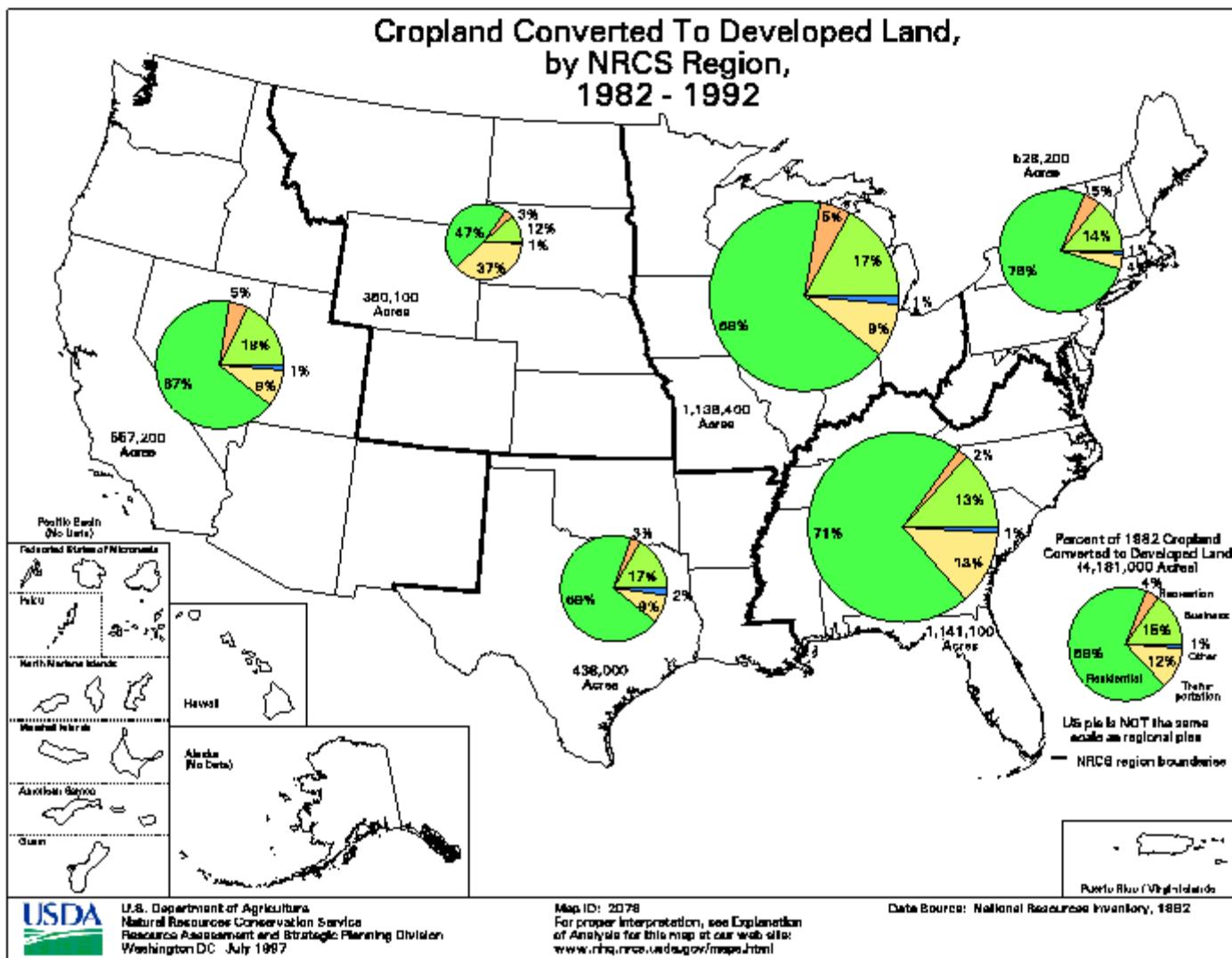


## Dominant Cover/Use Types, 1992

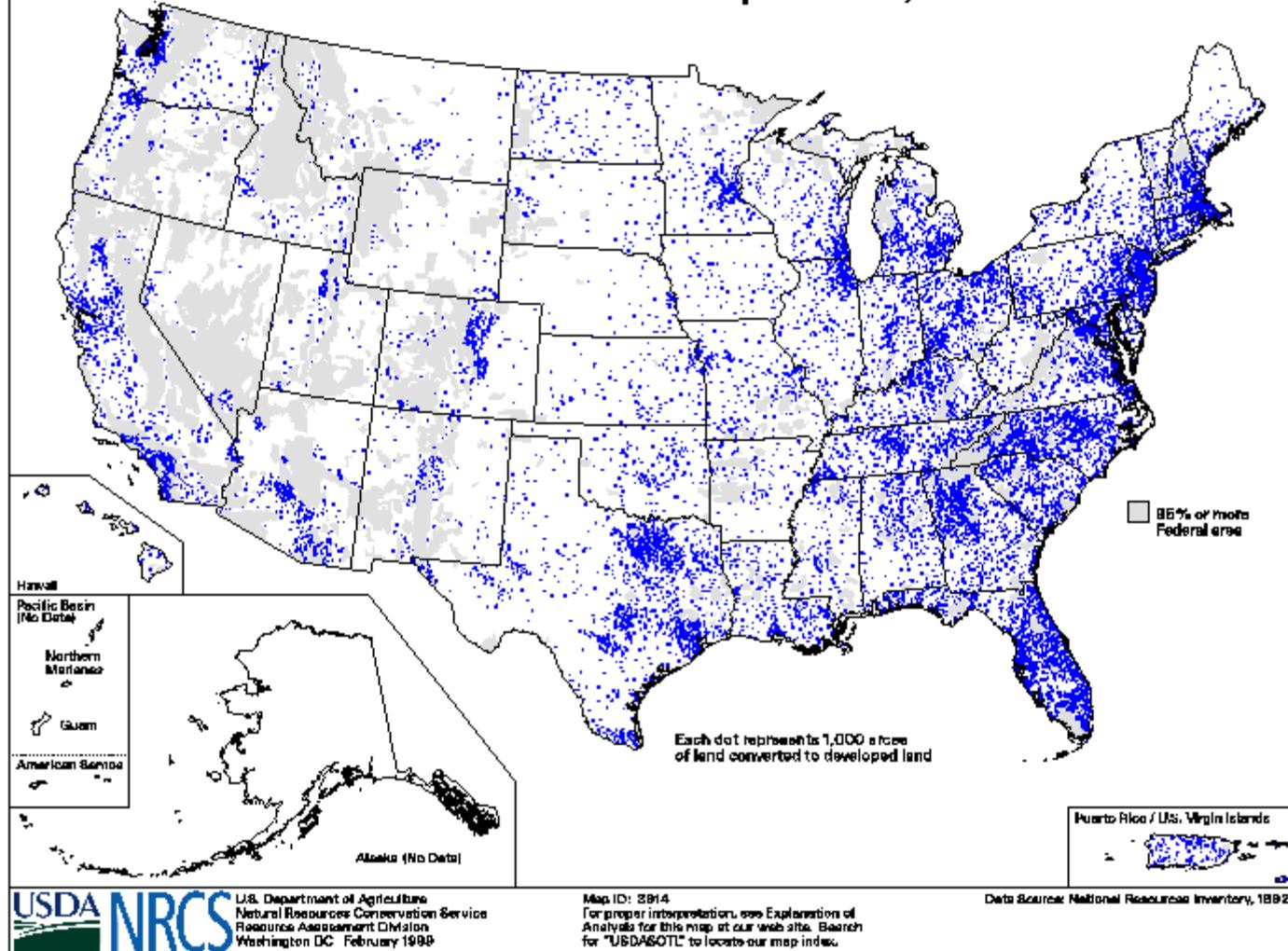


## Percent Change in Total Population, by County, 1970 - 1990

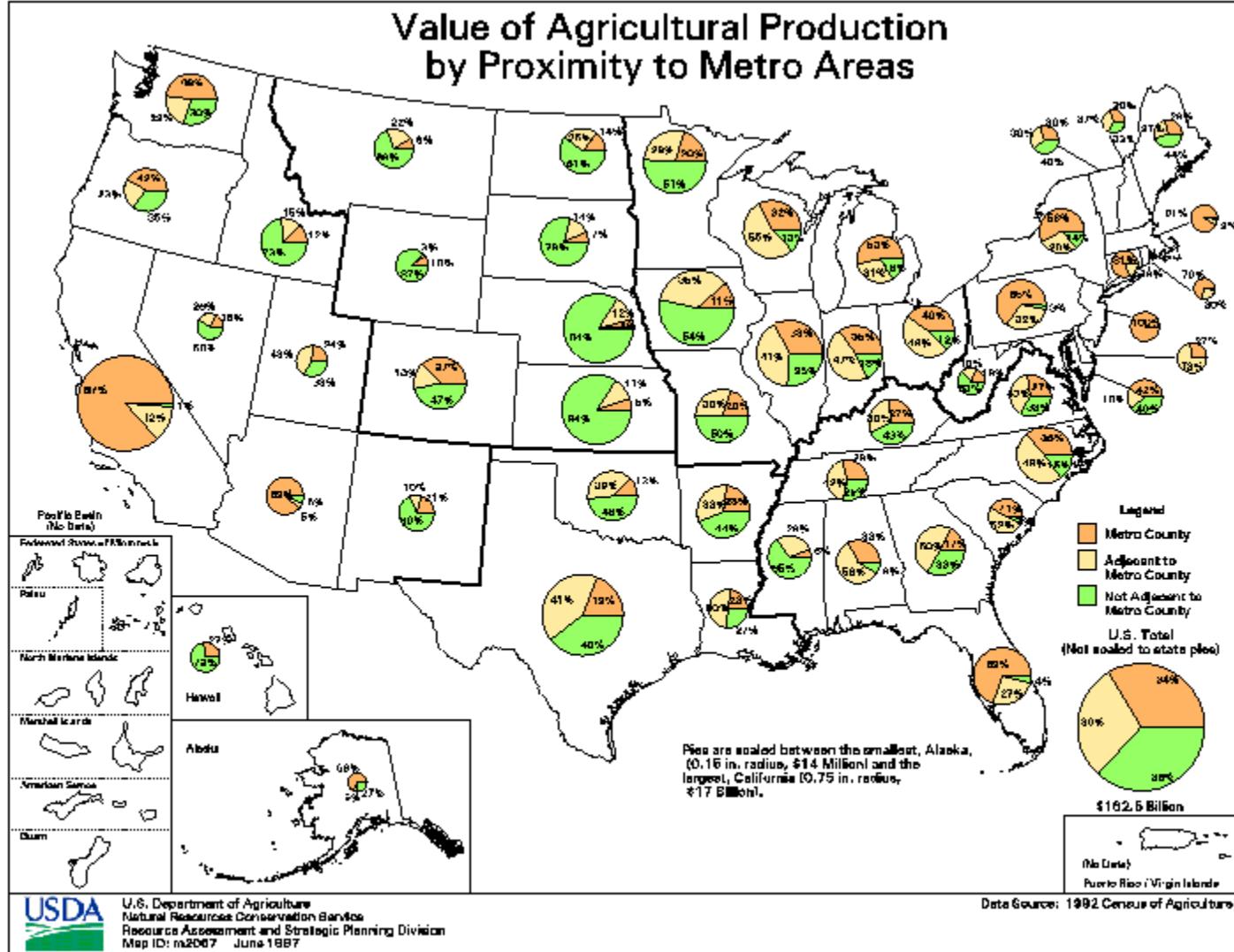


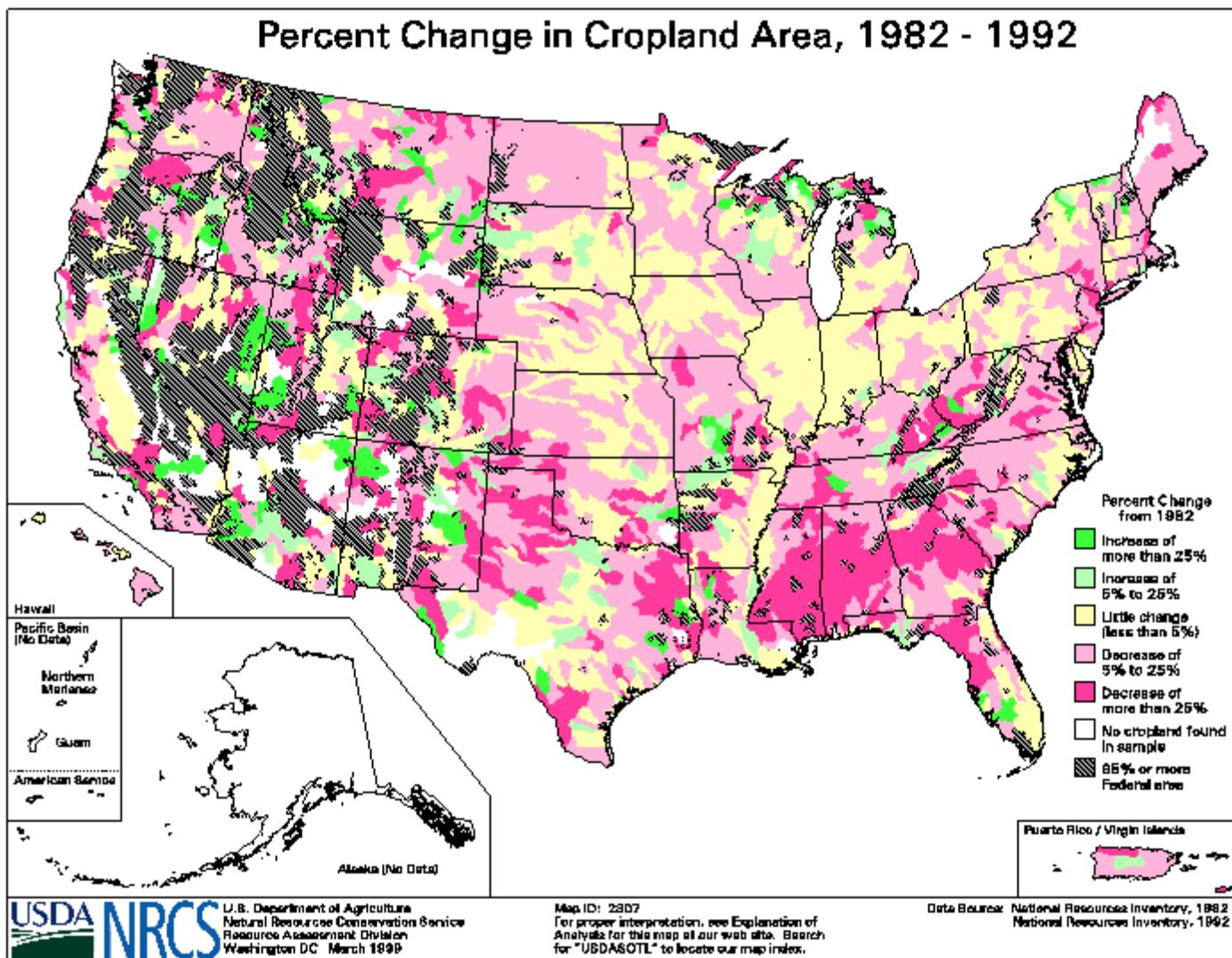


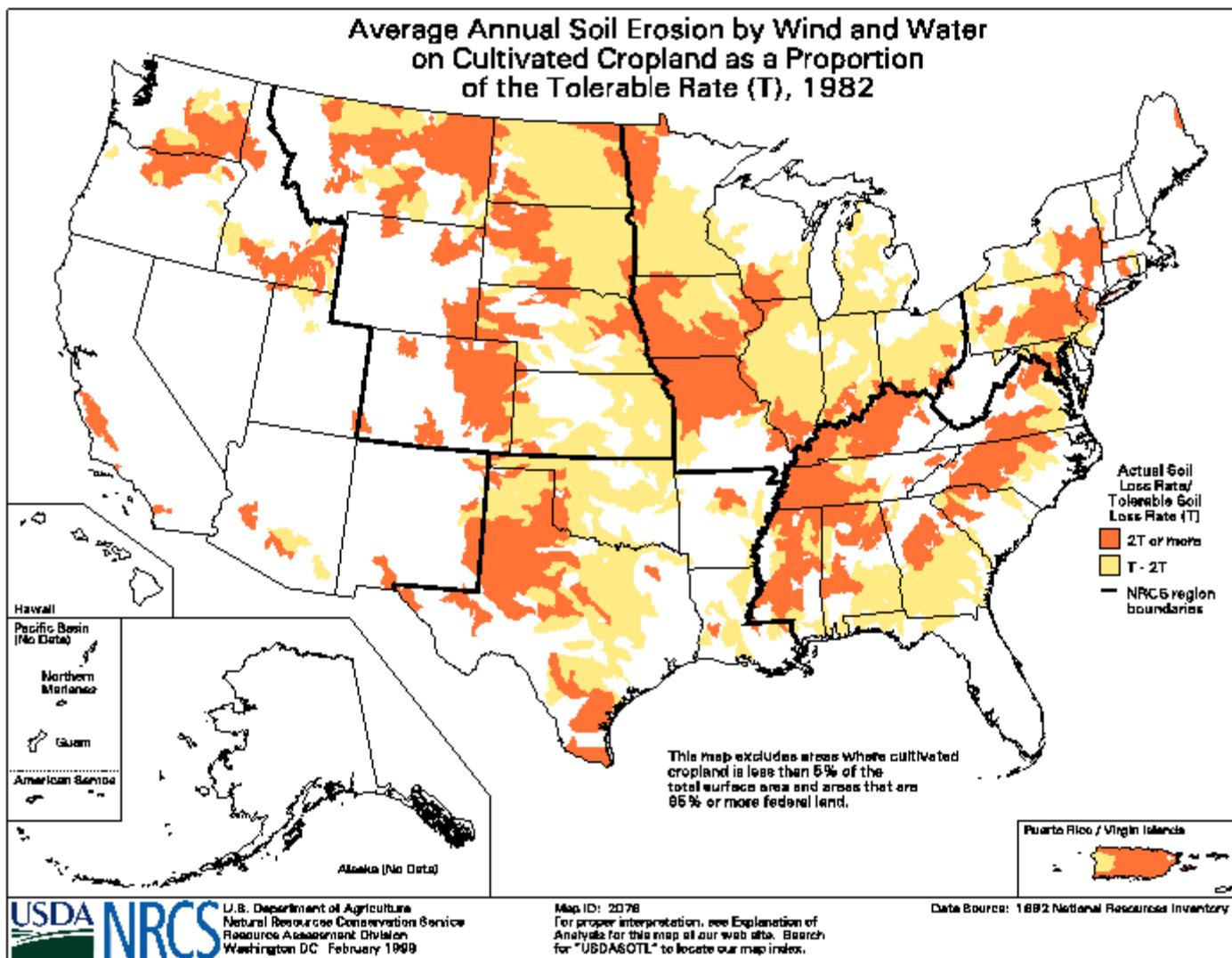
## Acres Converted to Developed Land, 1982 - 1992

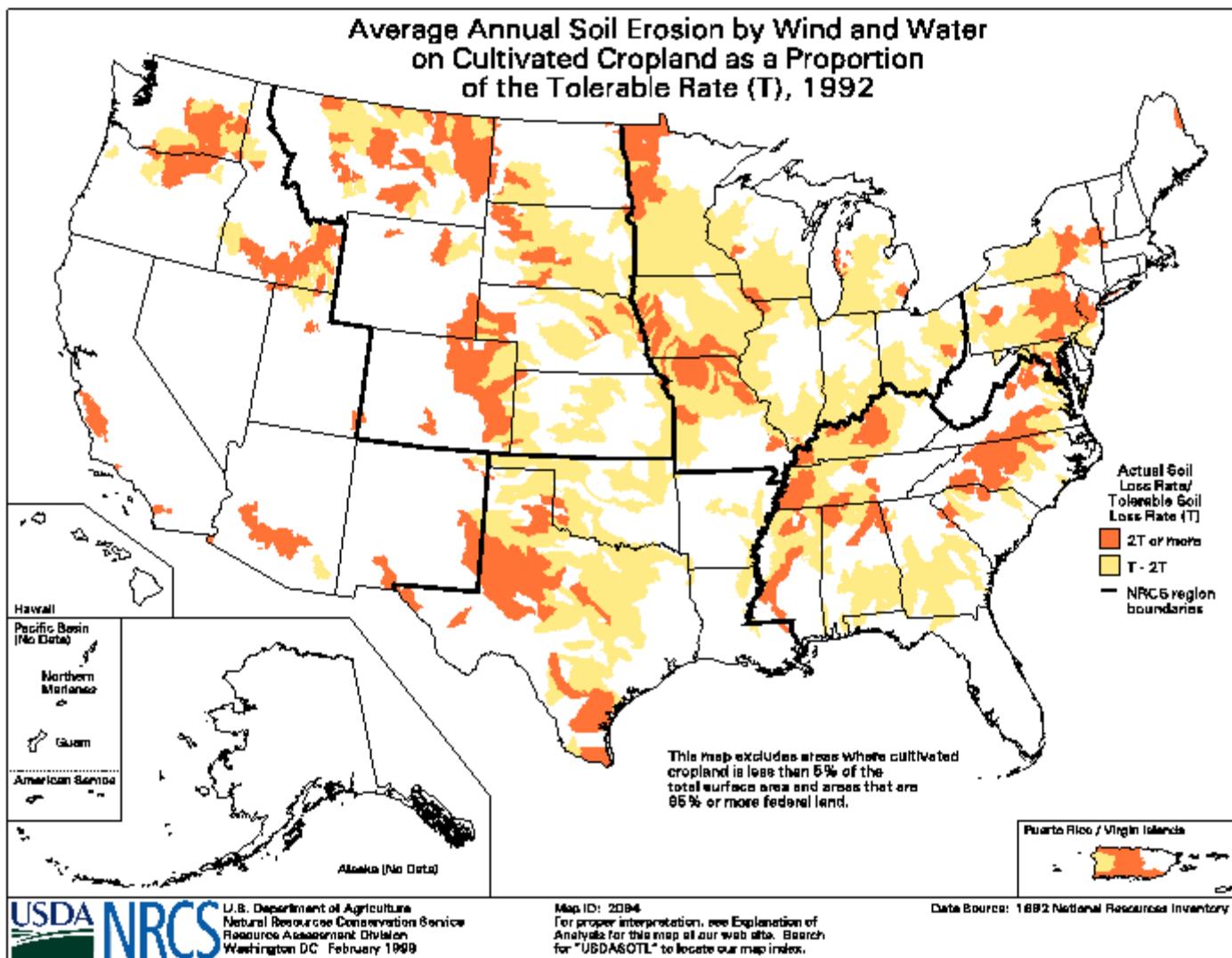


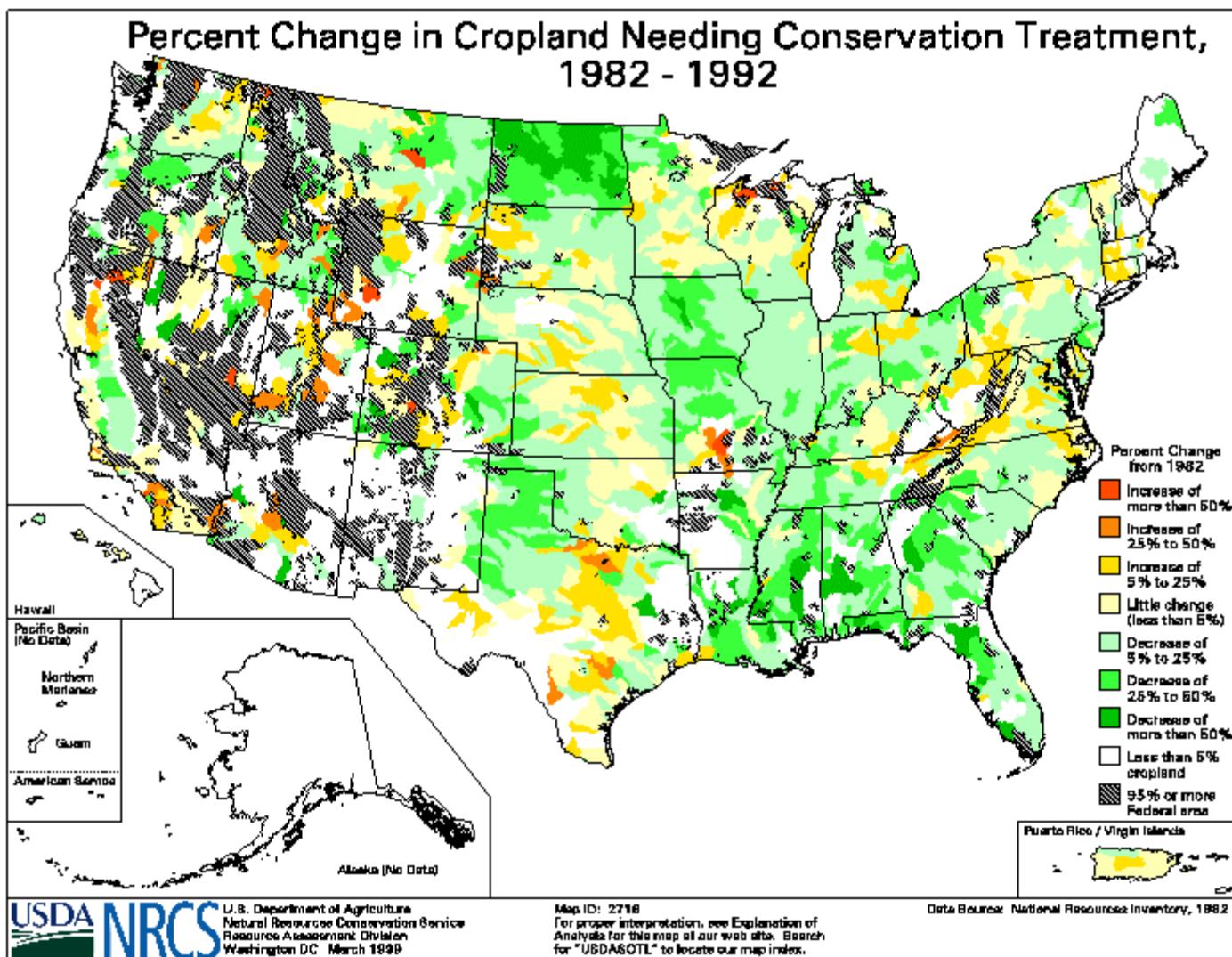
## Value of Agricultural Production by Proximity to Metro Areas



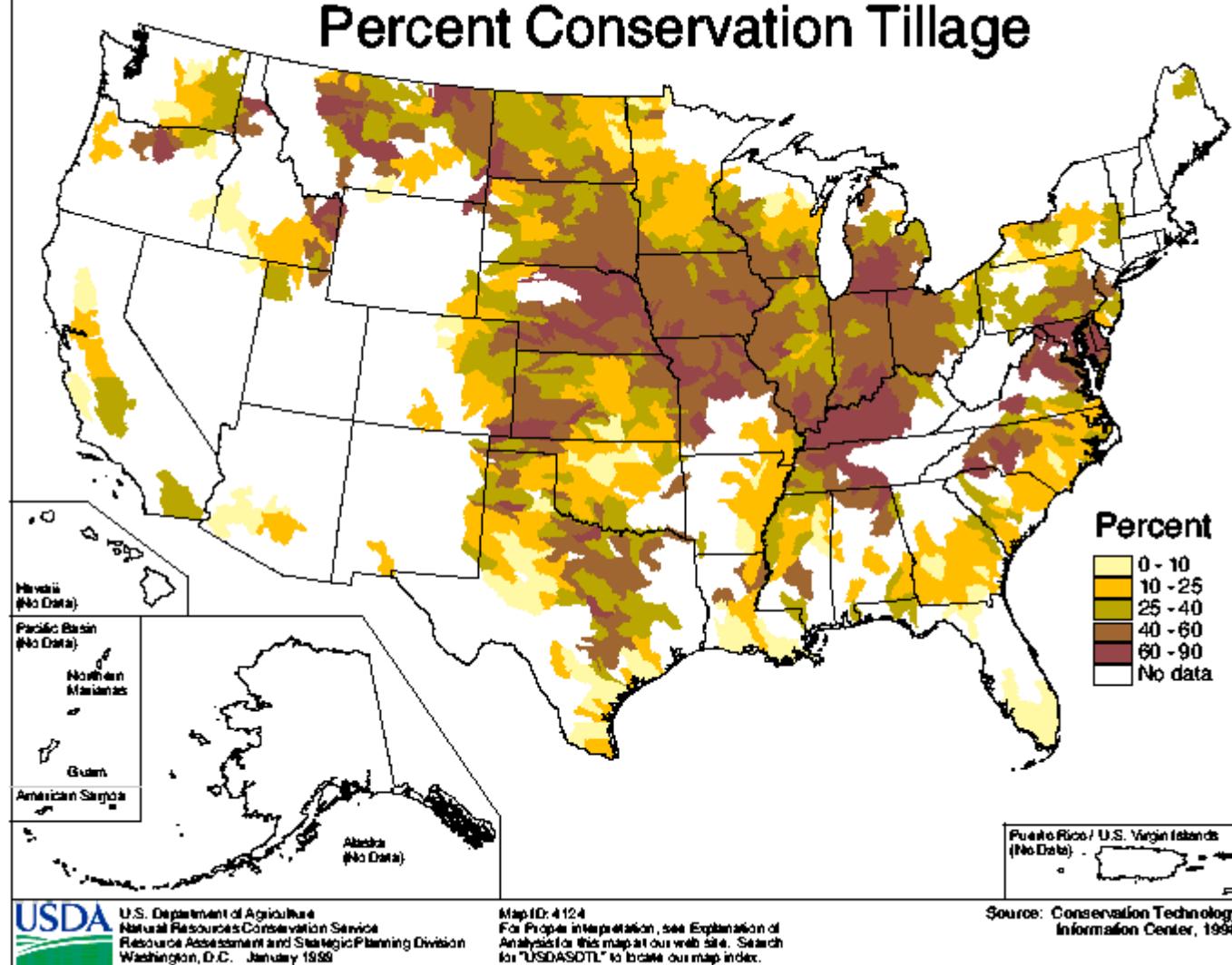


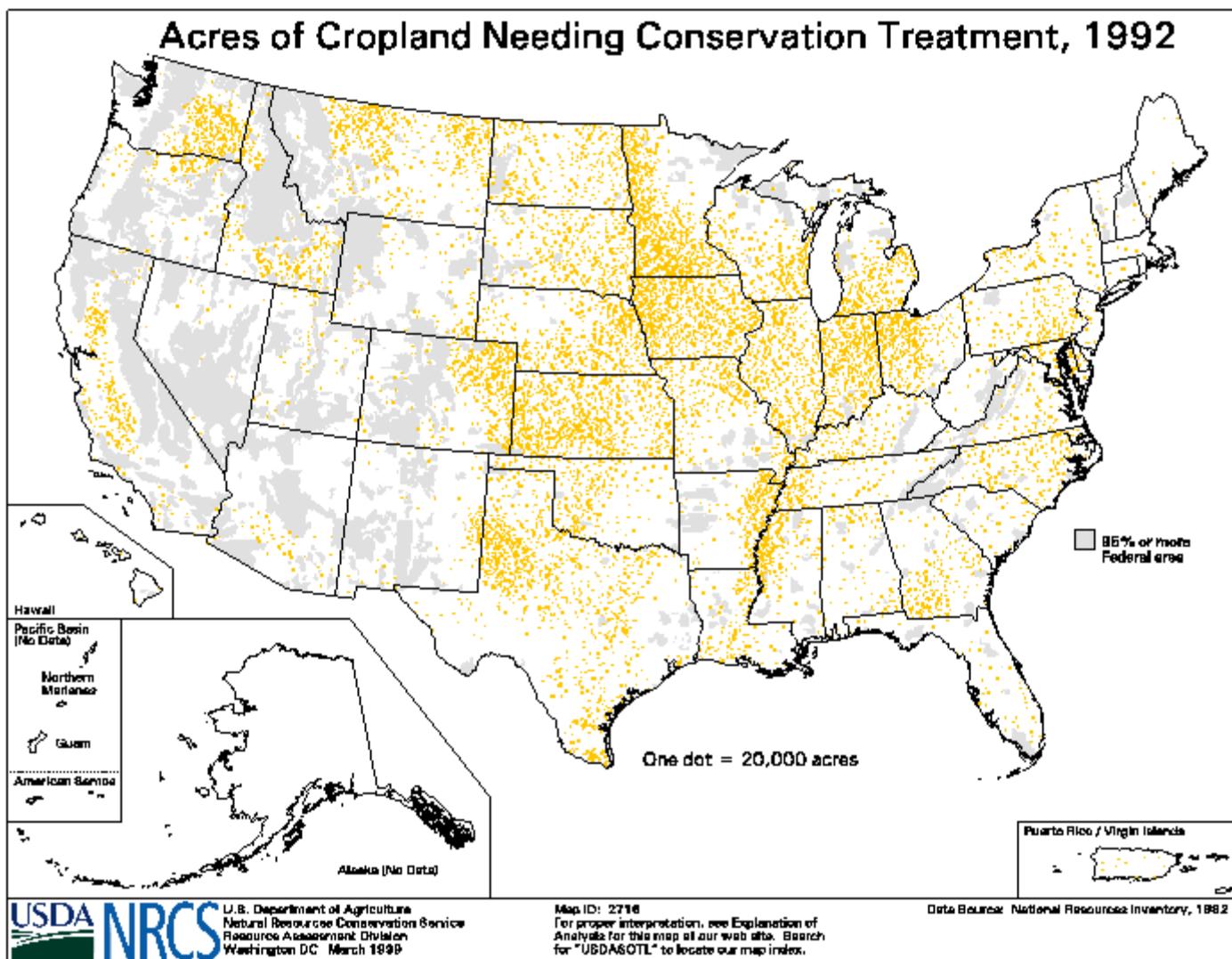




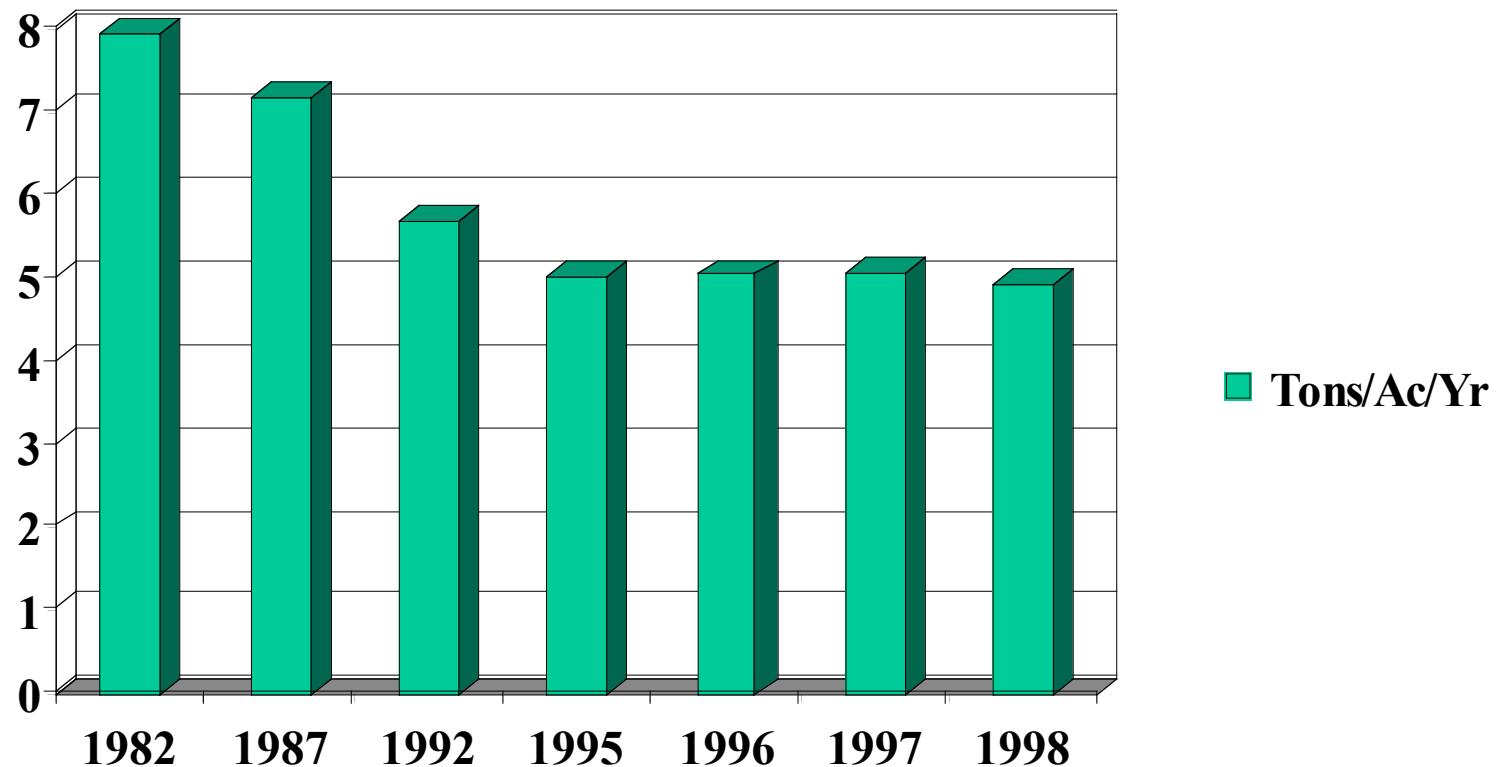


## Percent Conservation Tillage

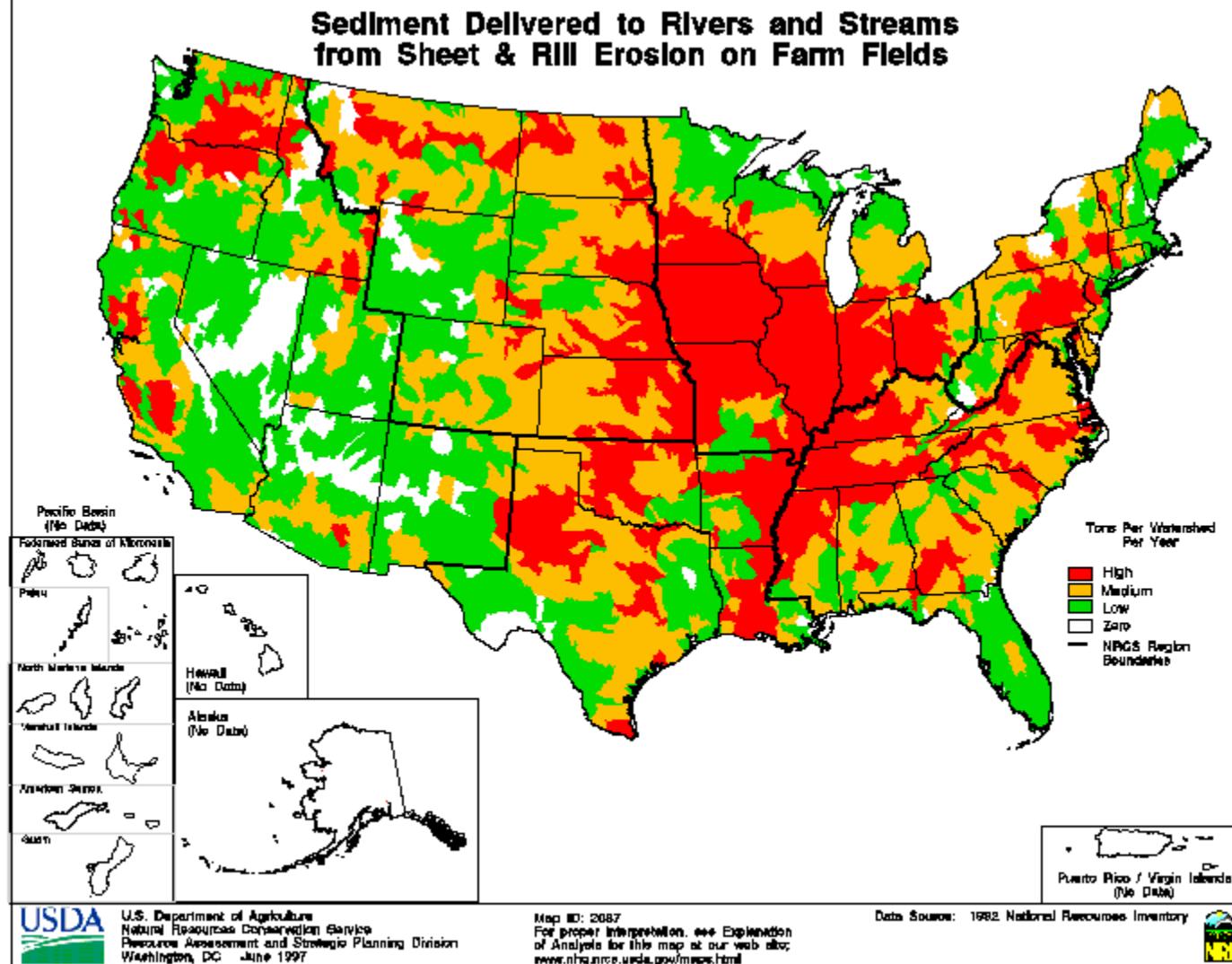




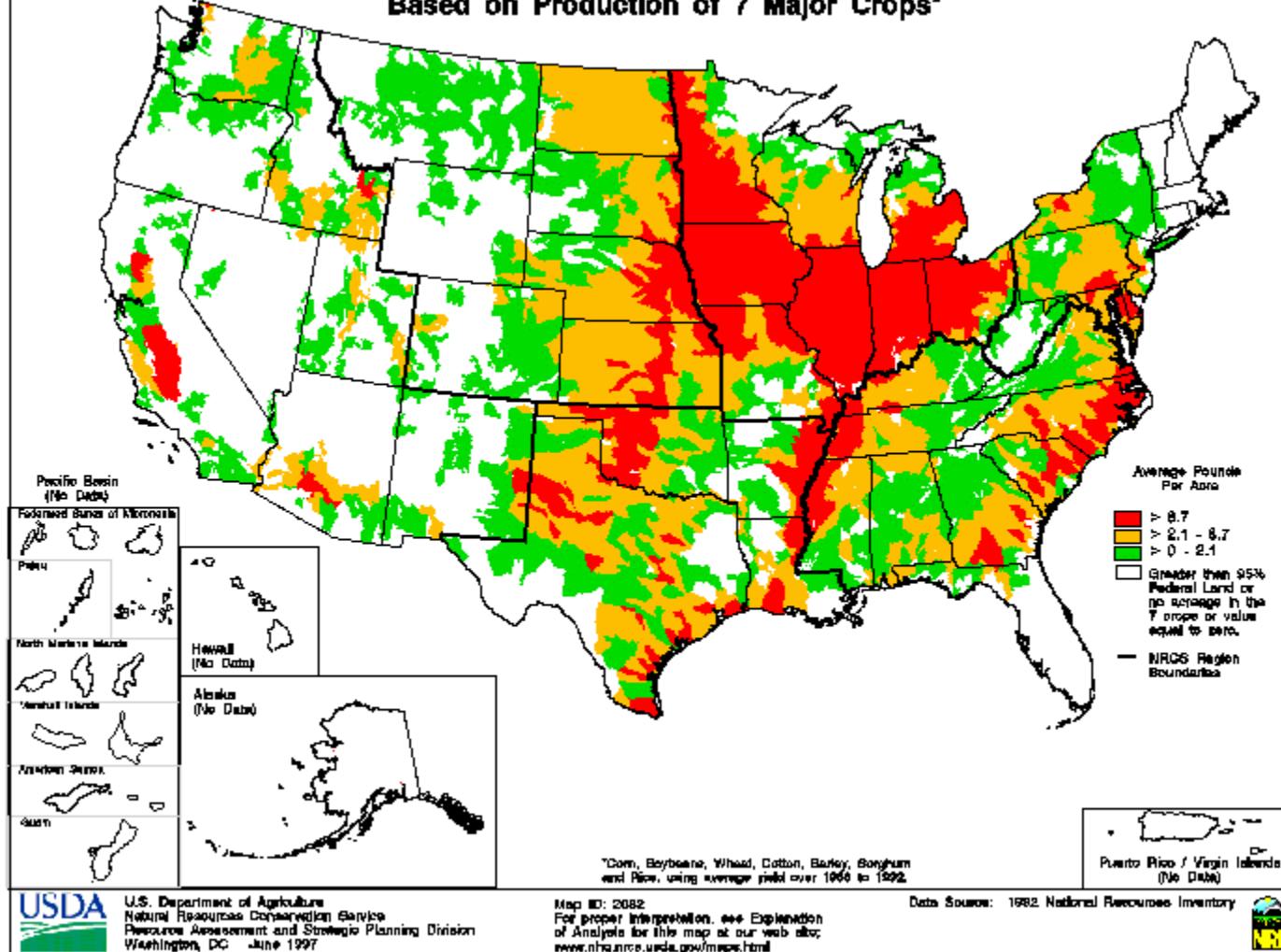
# History of Soil Loss Reduction Wind and Water Erosion



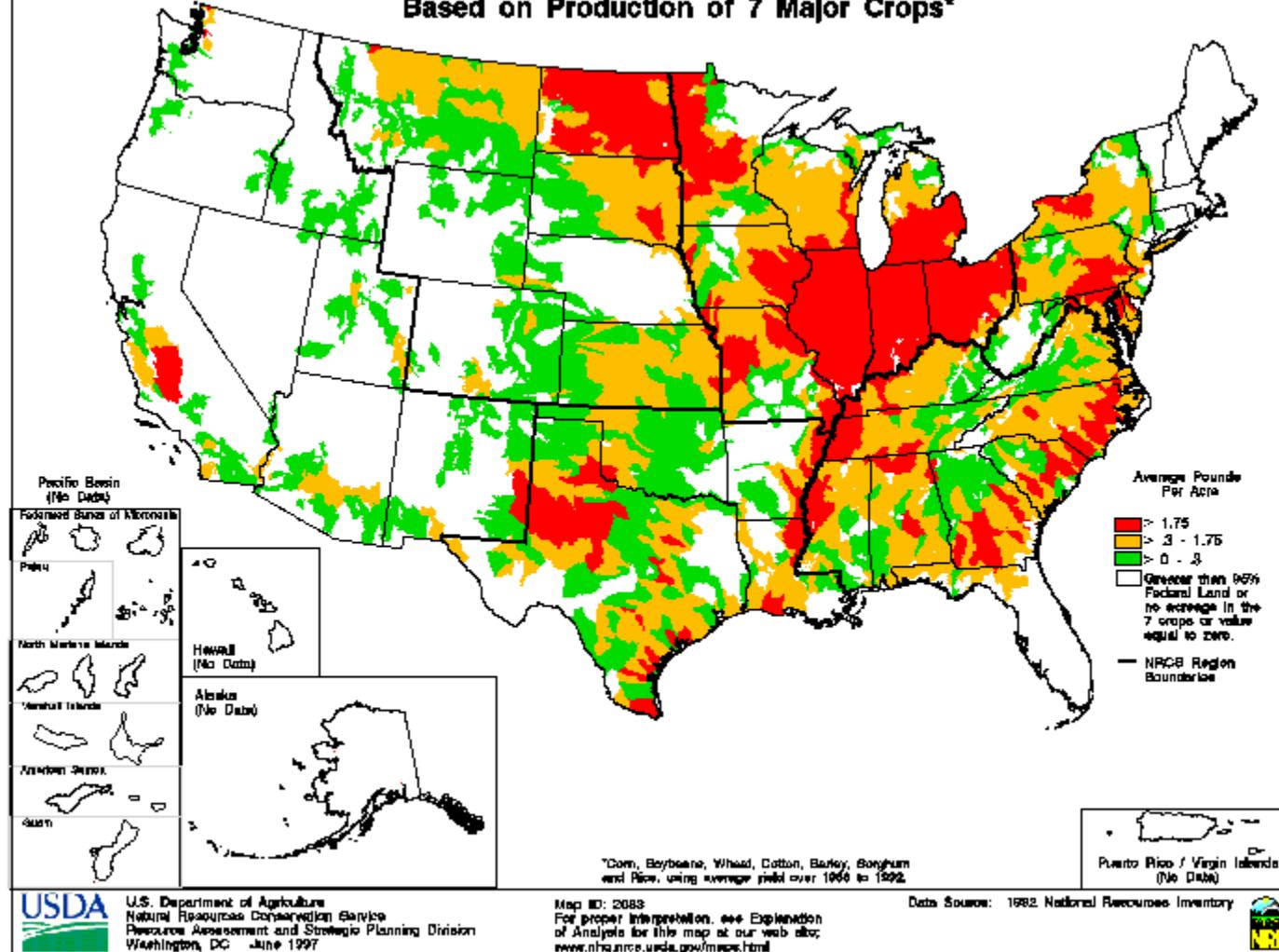
## Sediment Delivered to Rivers and Streams from Sheet & Rill Erosion on Farm Fields



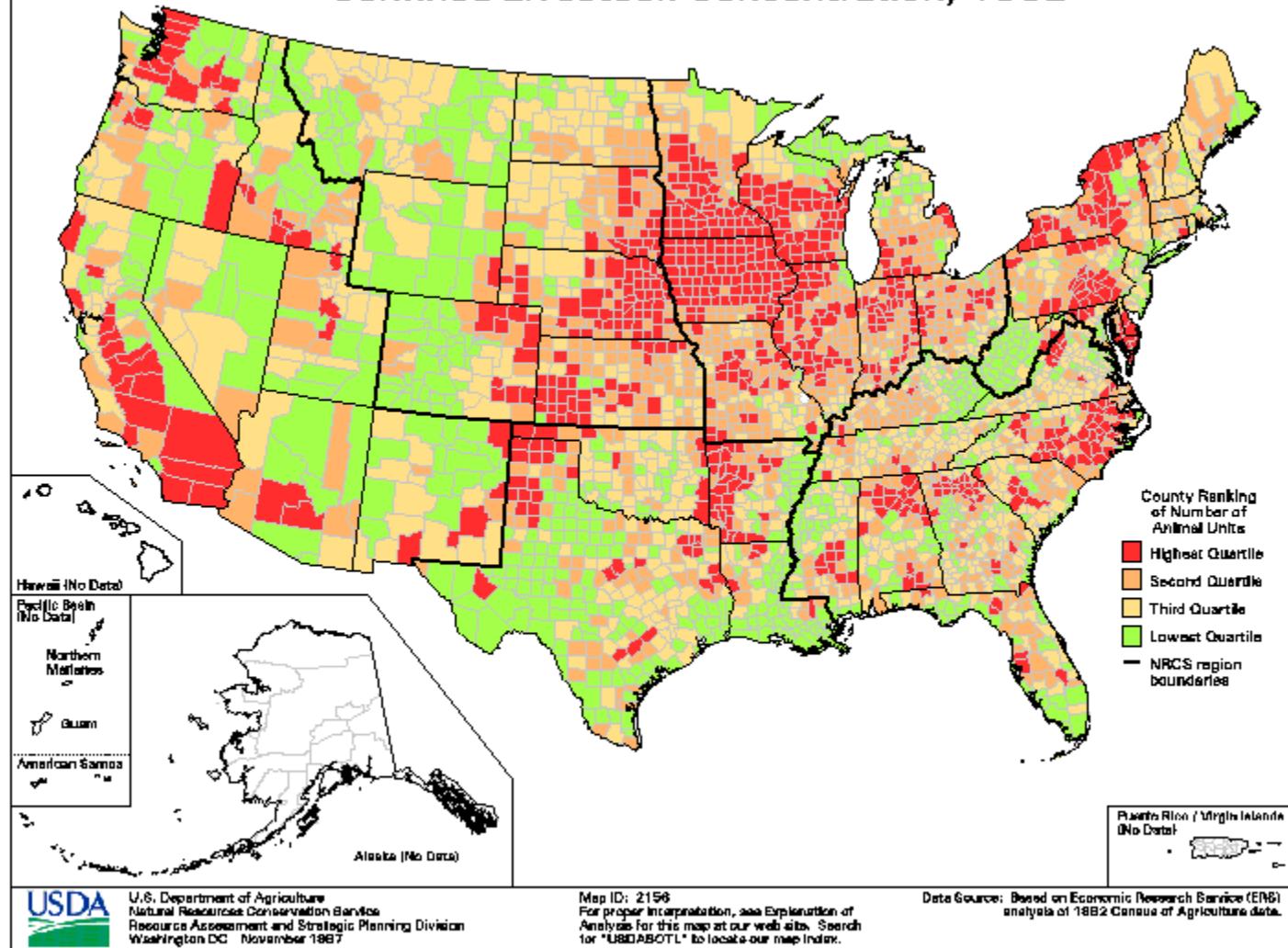
**Potential Nitrogen Fertilizer Loss From Farm Fields,  
Based on Production of 7 Major Crops\***



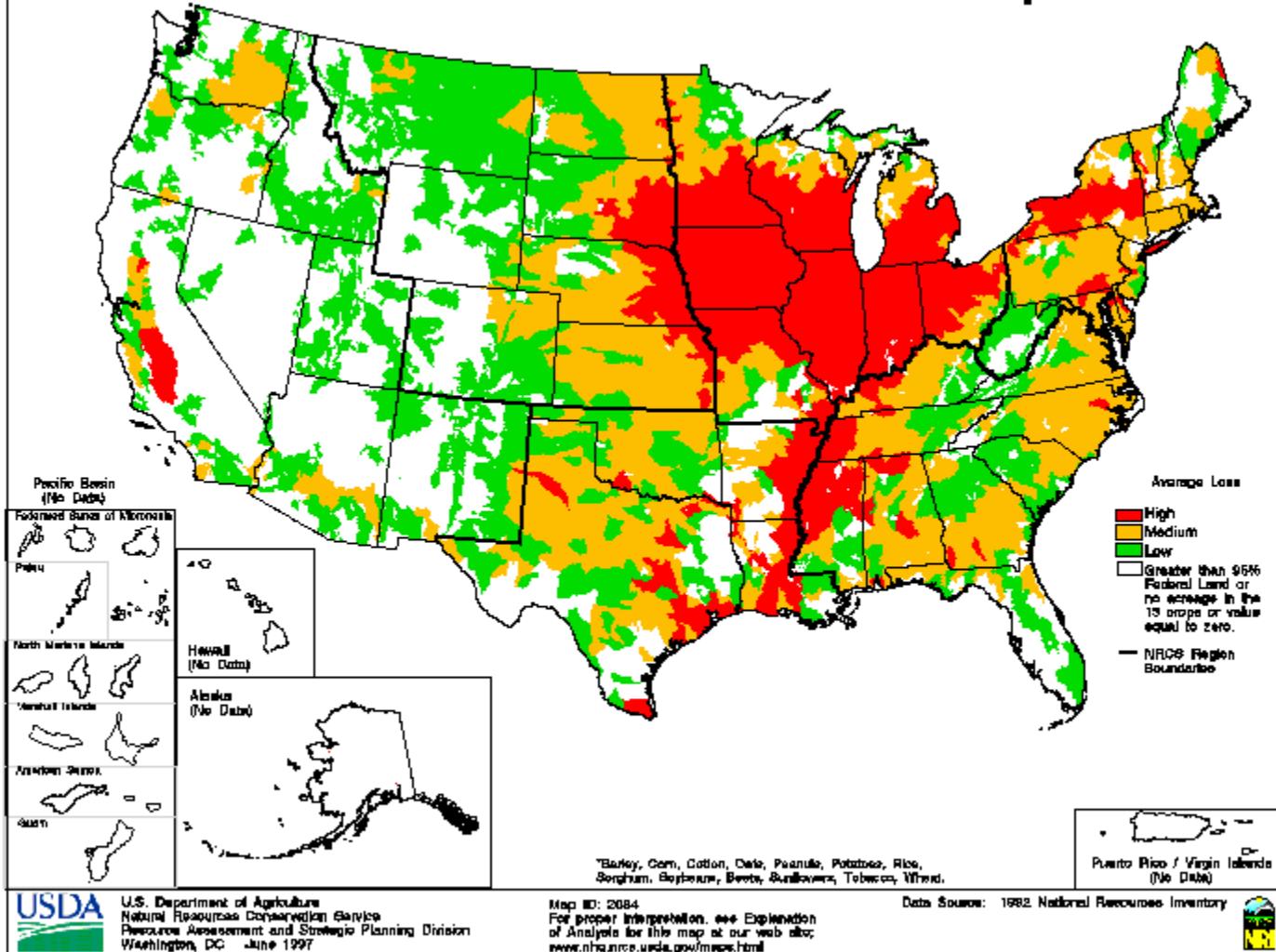
**Potential Phosphate Fertilizer Loss From Farm Fields,  
Based on Production of 7 Major Crops\***



## Confined Livestock Concentration, 1992

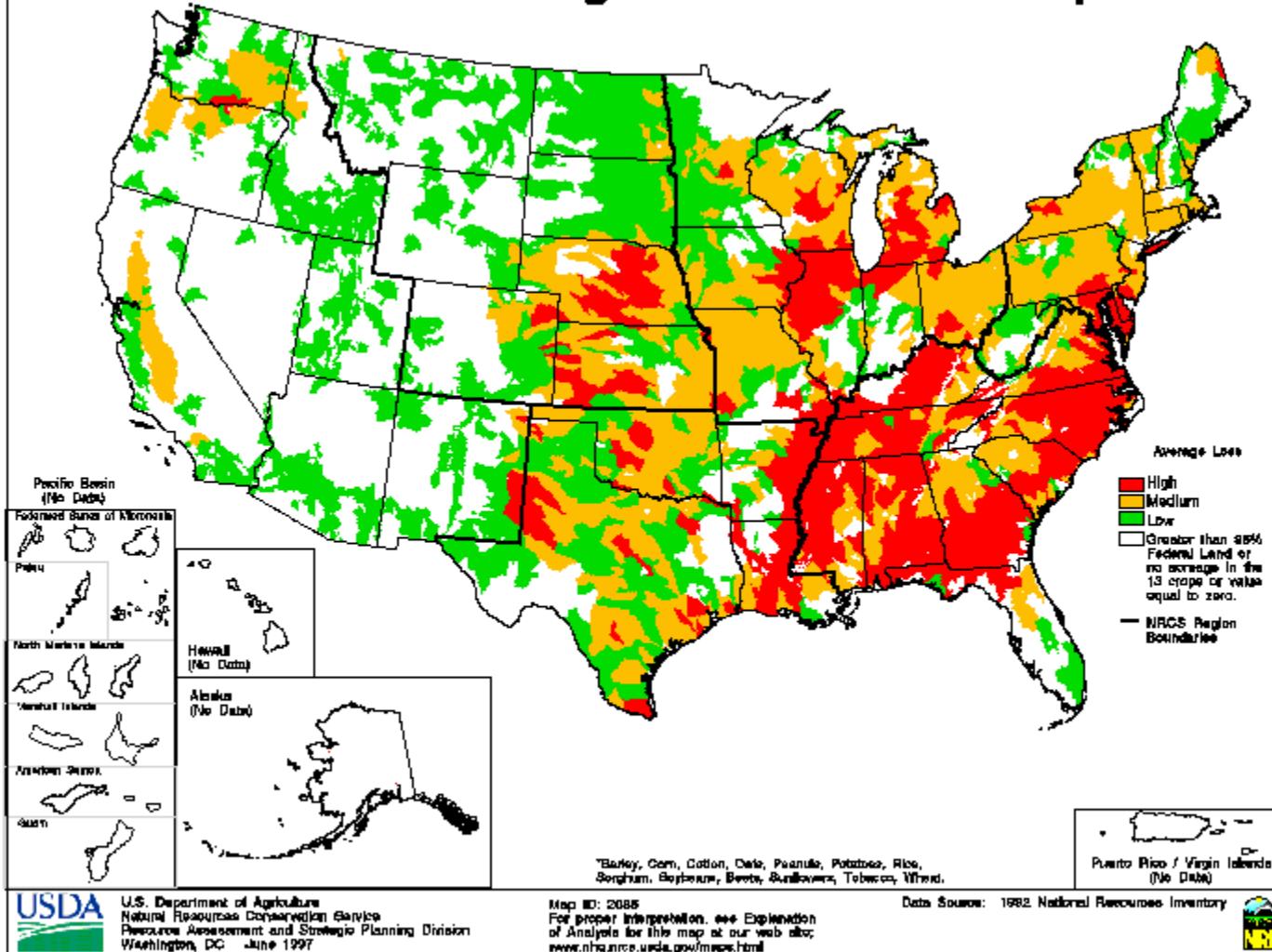


## Pesticide Runoff Potential for 13 Crops



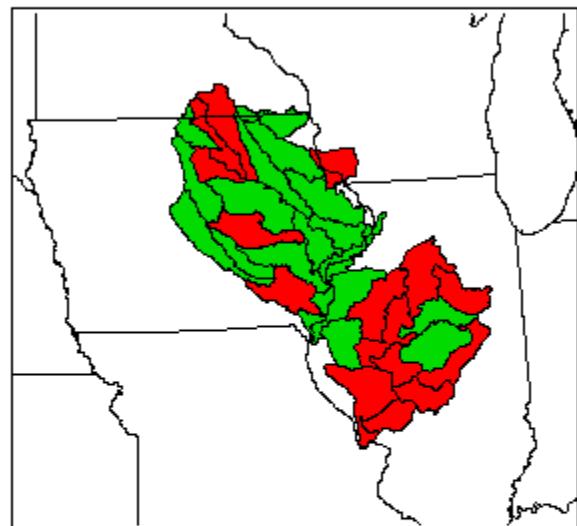
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Resources Assessment and Strategic Planning Division  
Washington, DC June 1997

## Pesticide Leaching Potential for 13 Crops

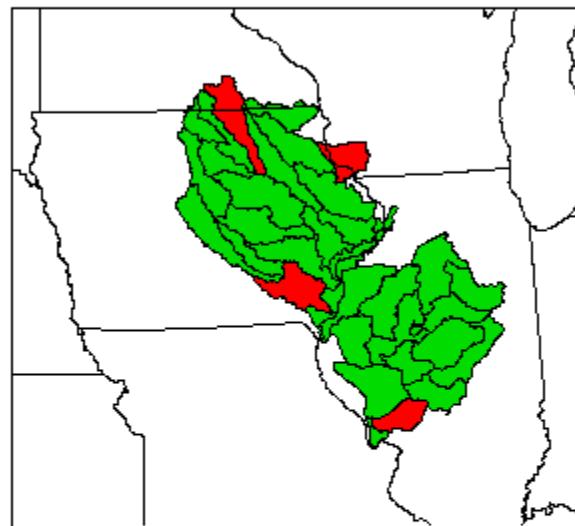


## Potential Environmental Risk from Pesticides

Under Current  
Farm Management Practices



After Simulating Adoption of Alternative  
Farm Management Practices



Risk to Fish from  
Concentration of  
Pesticides In Water  
Leaving Farm Fields

- Relatively High Risk
- Relatively Low Risk



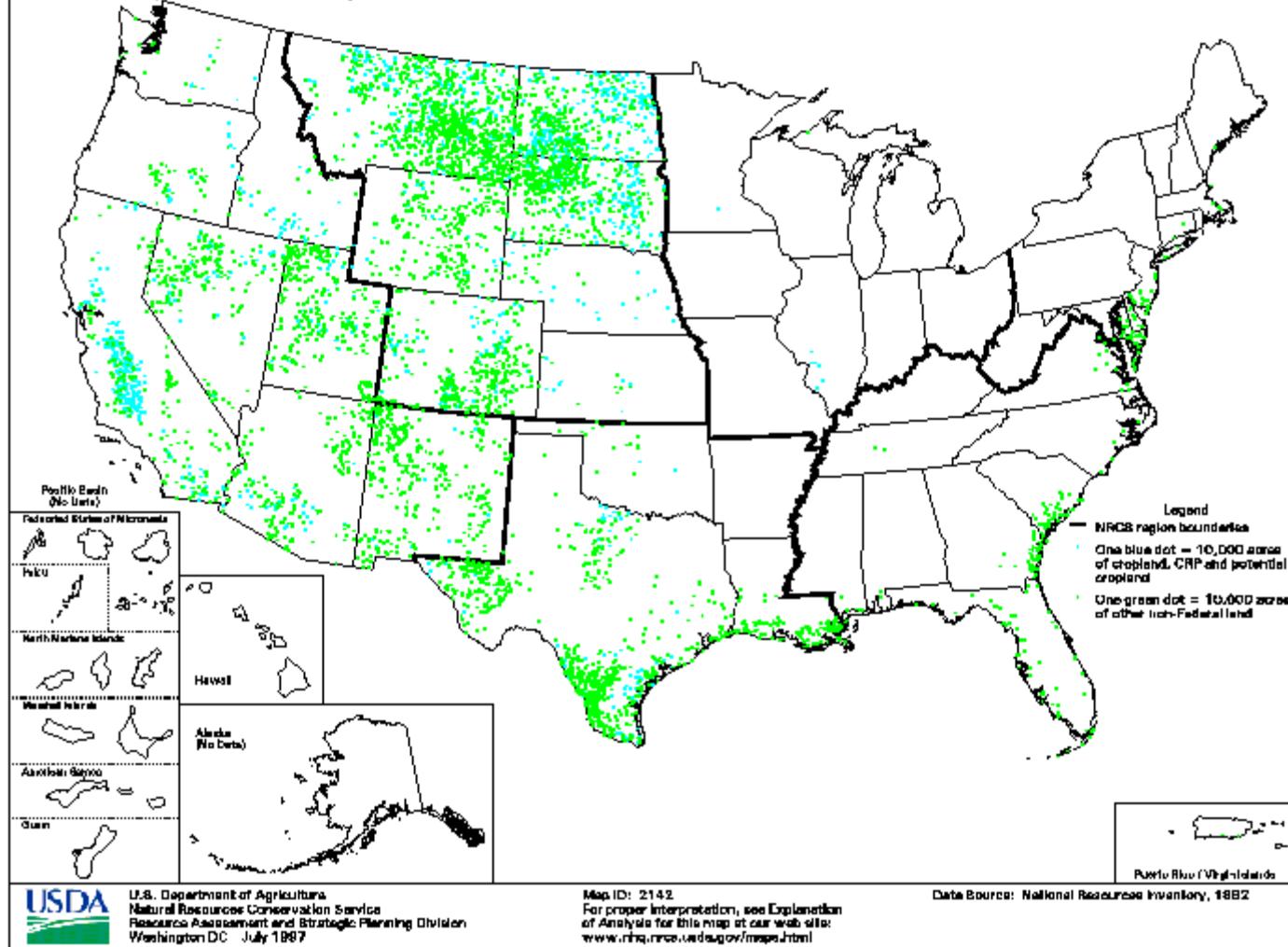
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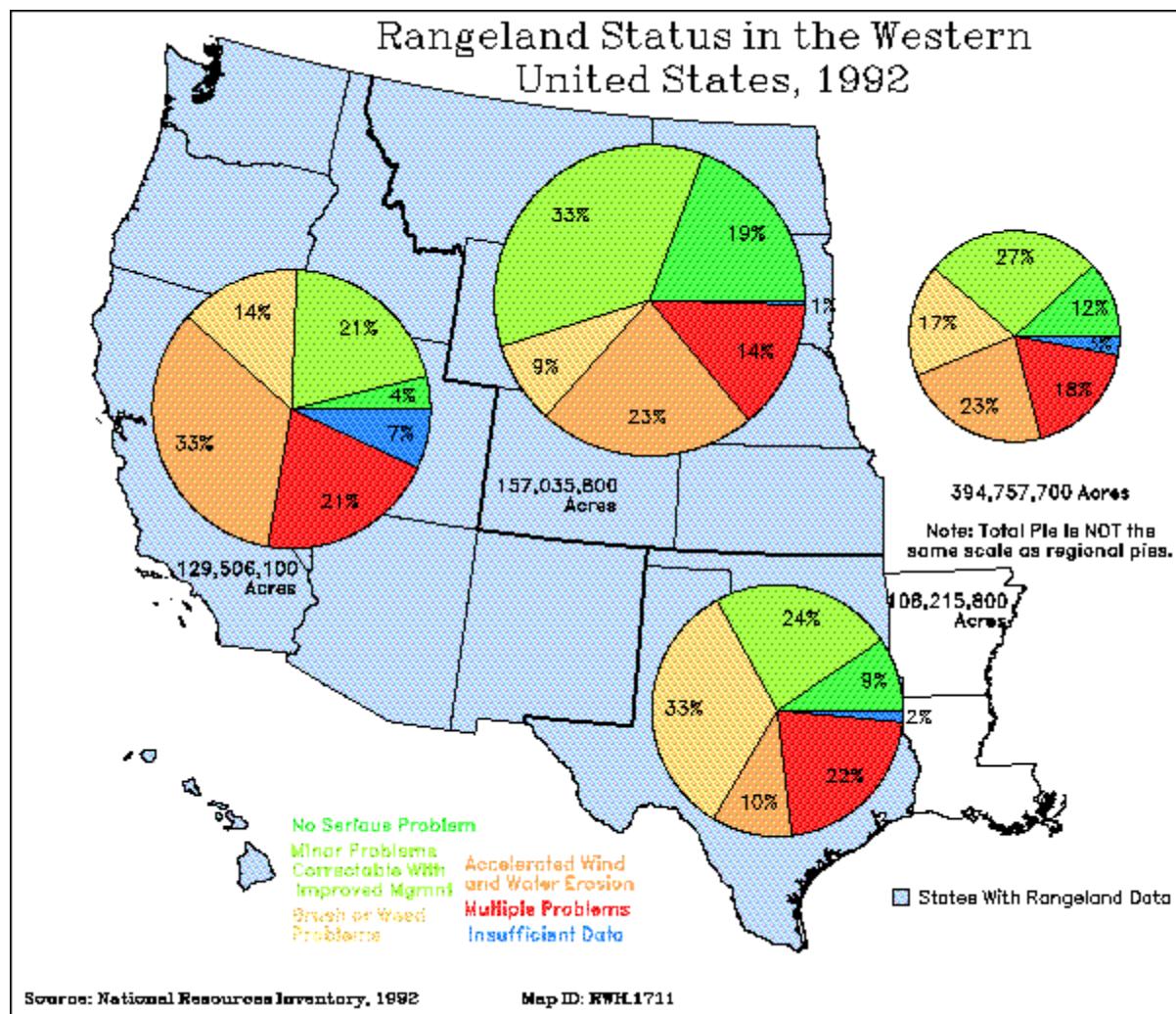
Map ID: 2088  
For proper interpretation, see Explanation  
of Analysis for this map at our web site:  
[www.nri.usda.gov/maps.html](http://www.nri.usda.gov/maps.html)

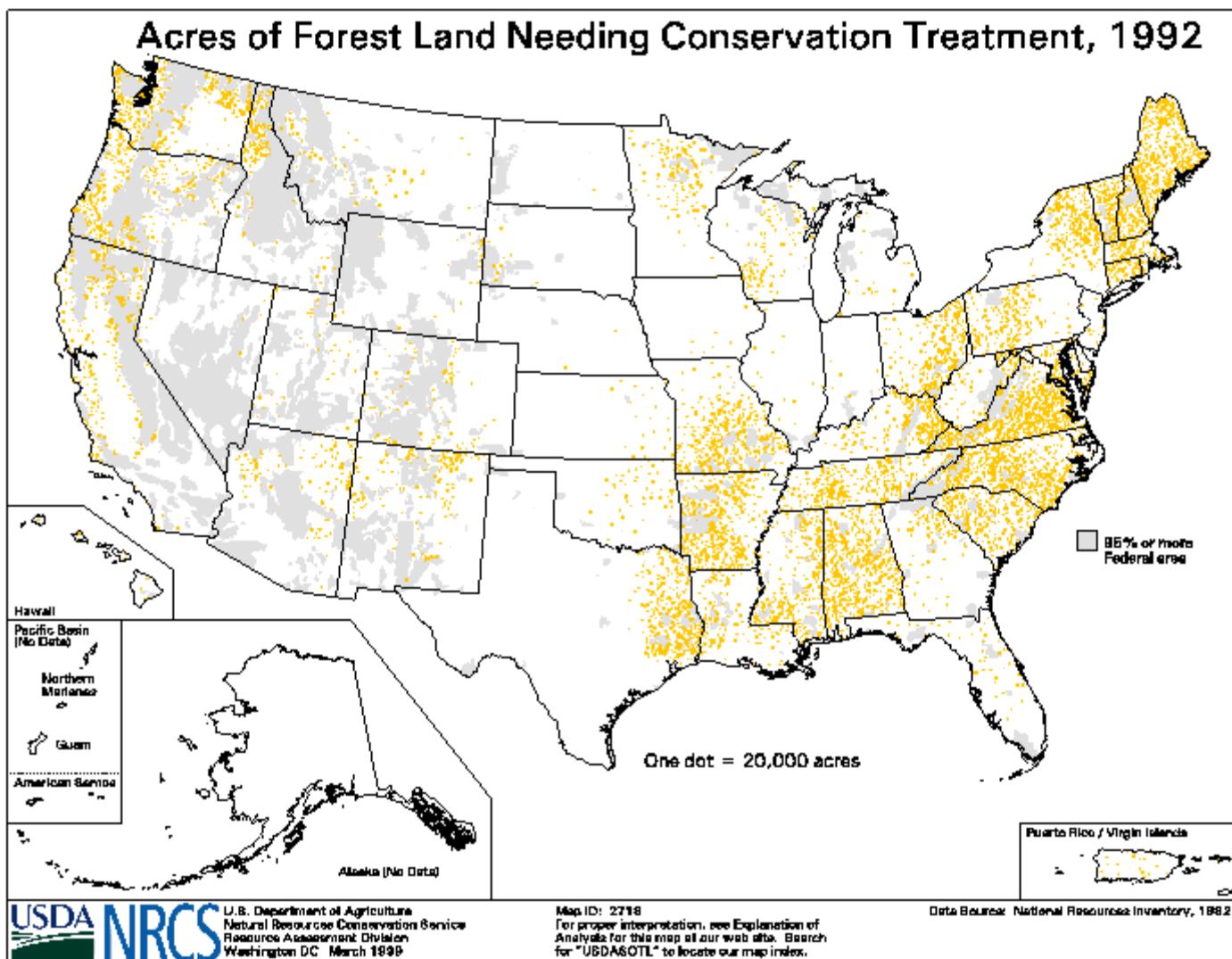
Data Source: 1982 National Resources Inventory



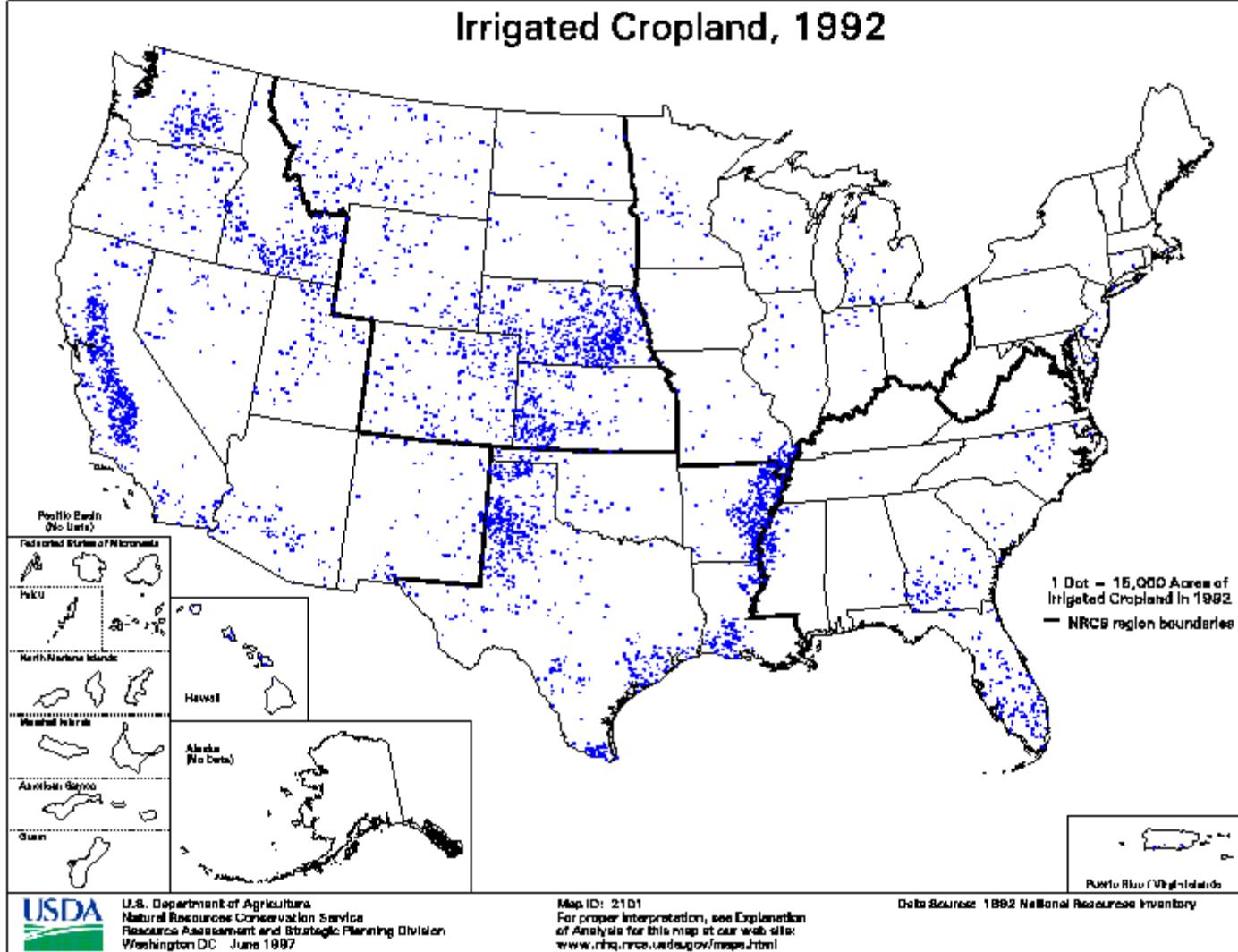
## Salinity-Influenced Soils on Non-Federal Land, 1992



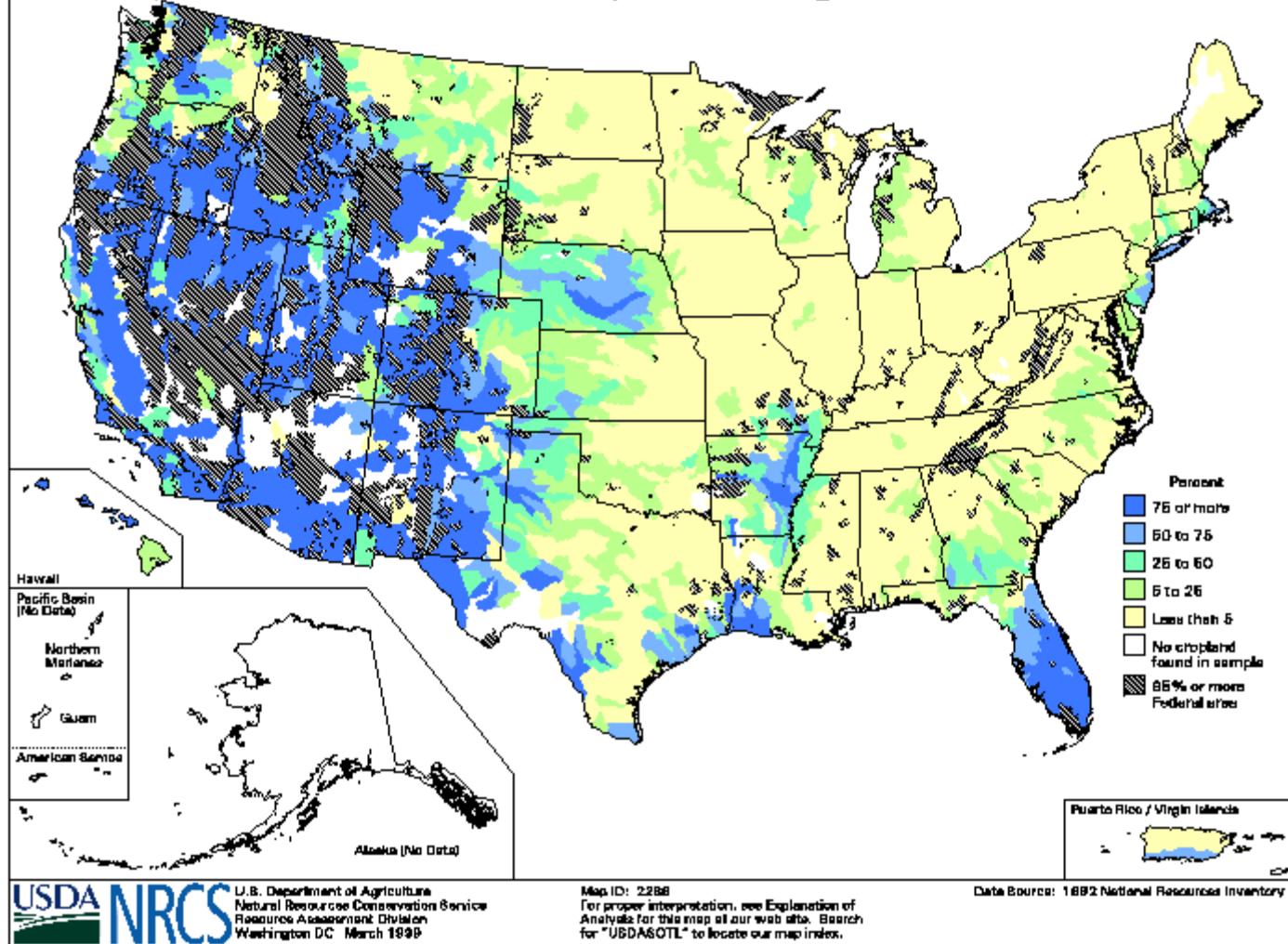




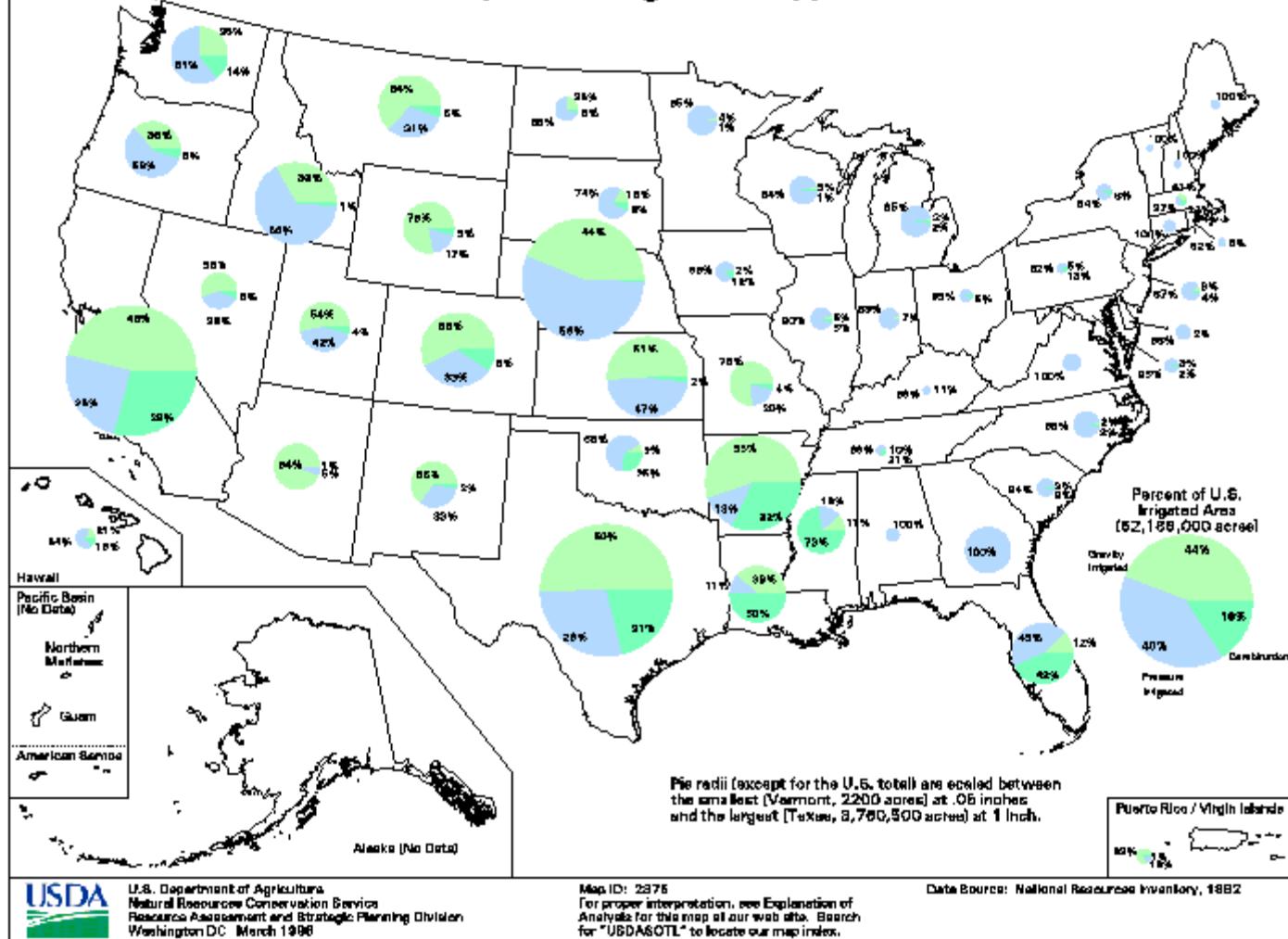
## Irrigated Cropland, 1992



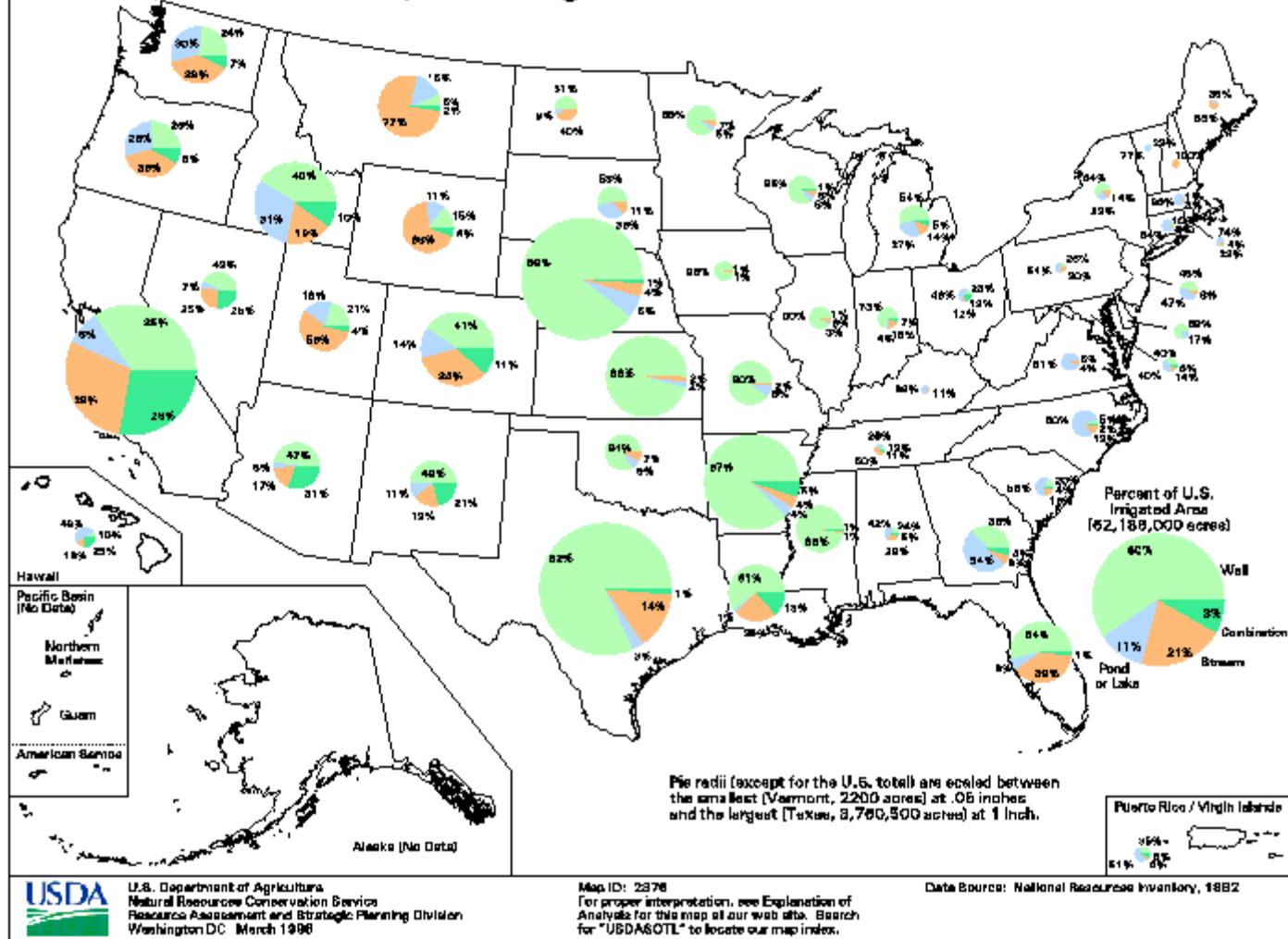
## Percent of Cropland in Irrigation, 1992



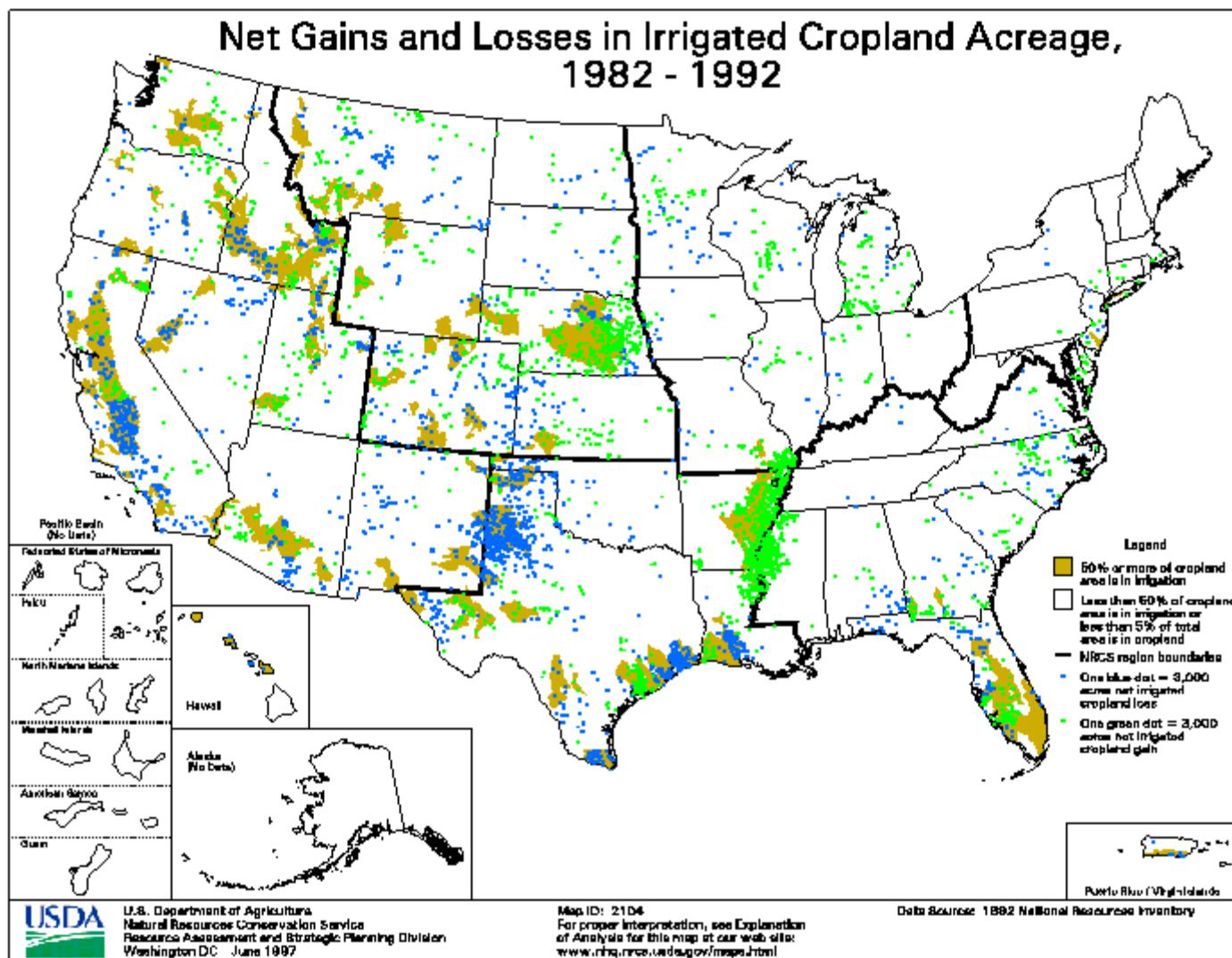
## Cropland Irrigation Type, 1992



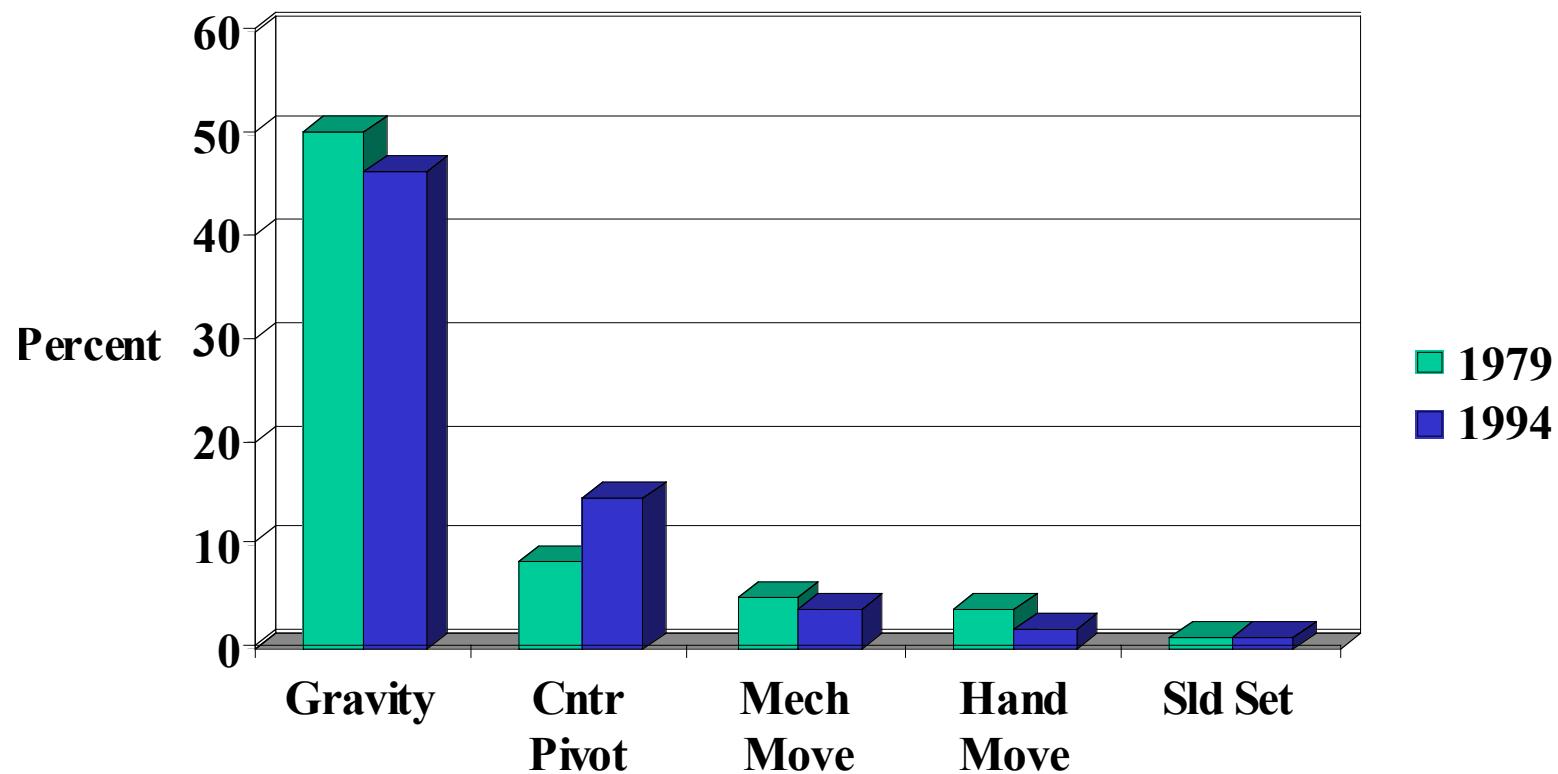
## Cropland Irrigation Water Source, 1992



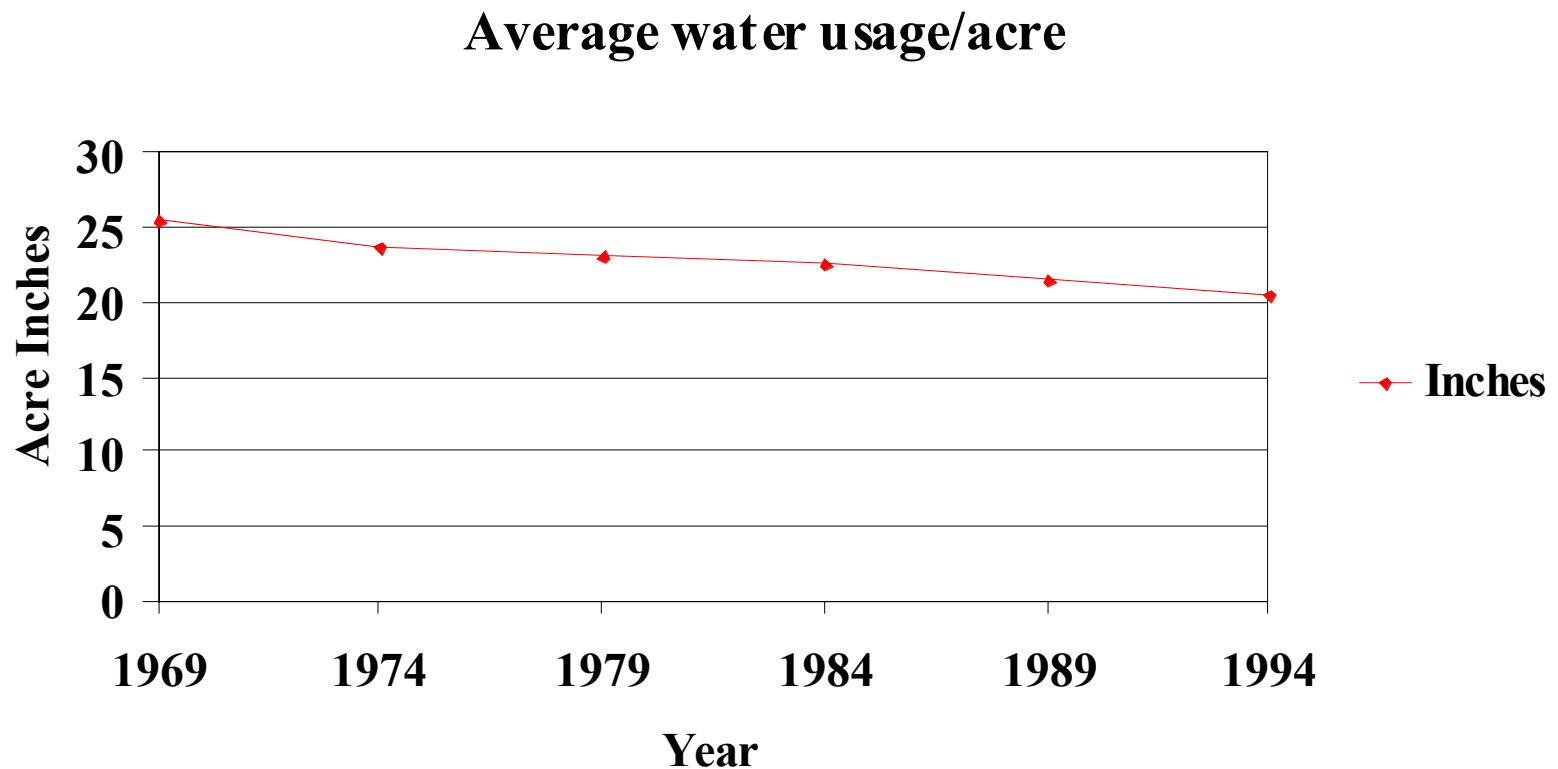
## Net Gains and Losses in Irrigated Cropland Acreage, 1982 - 1992



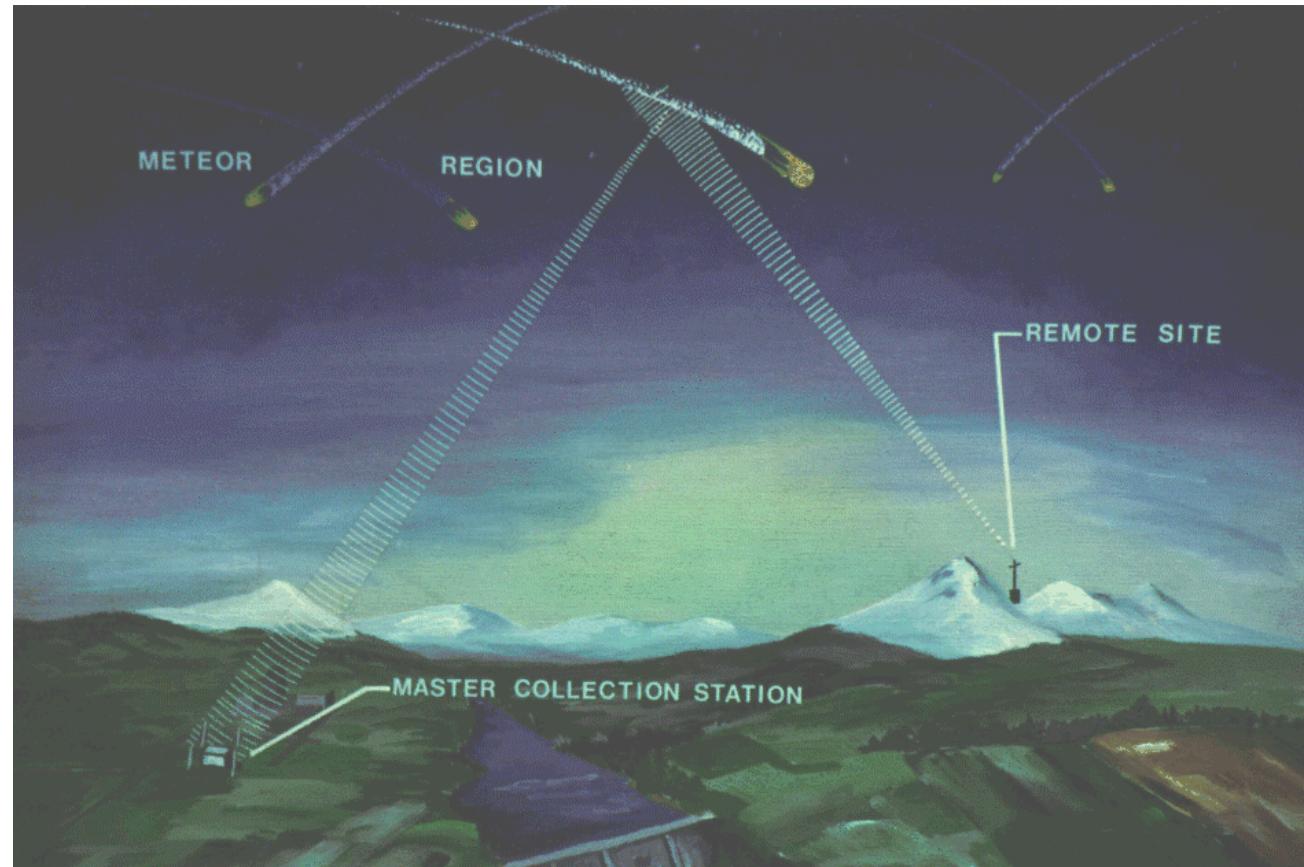
# Irrigation System Changes 1979 - 1994



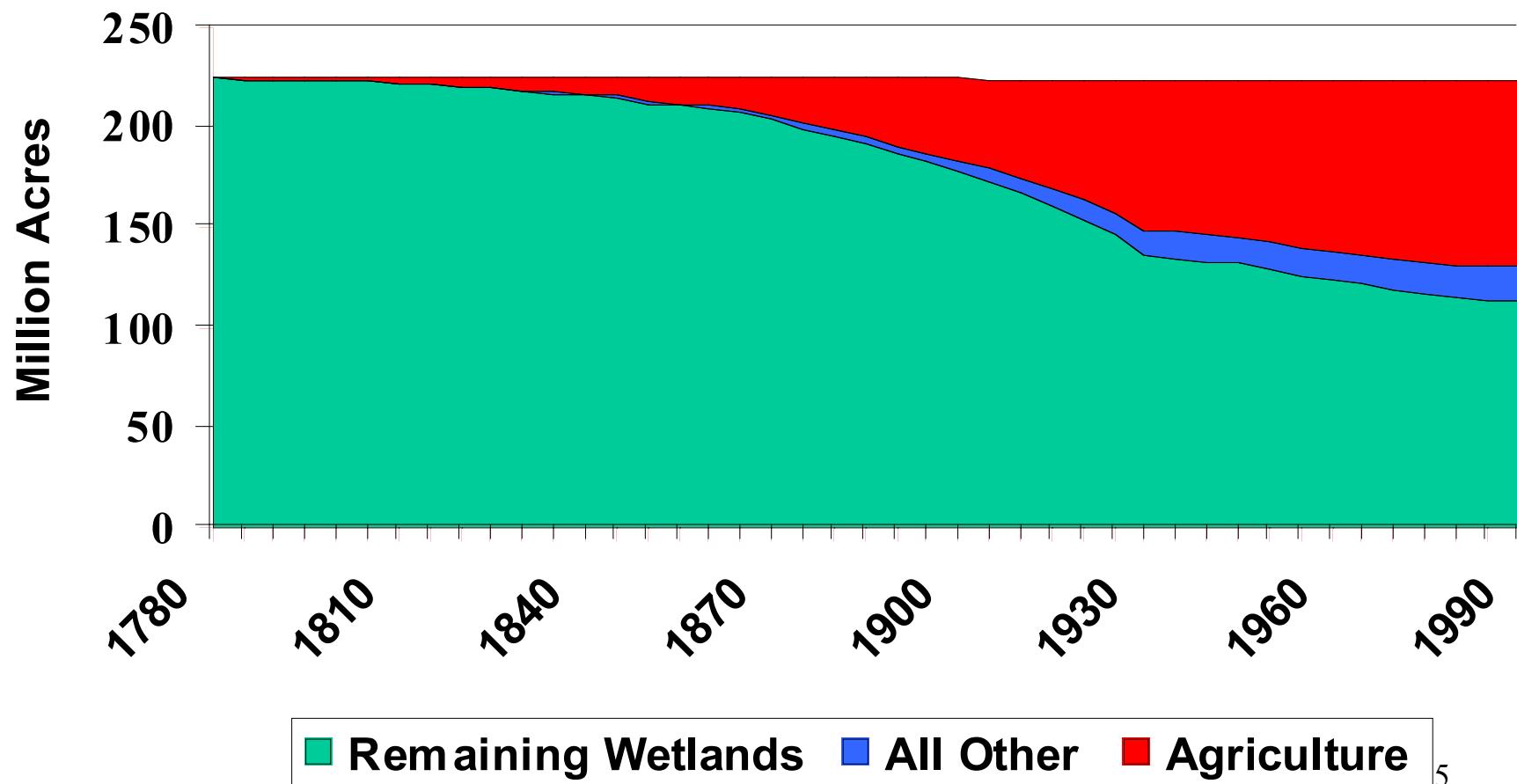
# Irrigation application trends



# Meteor Burst Communication

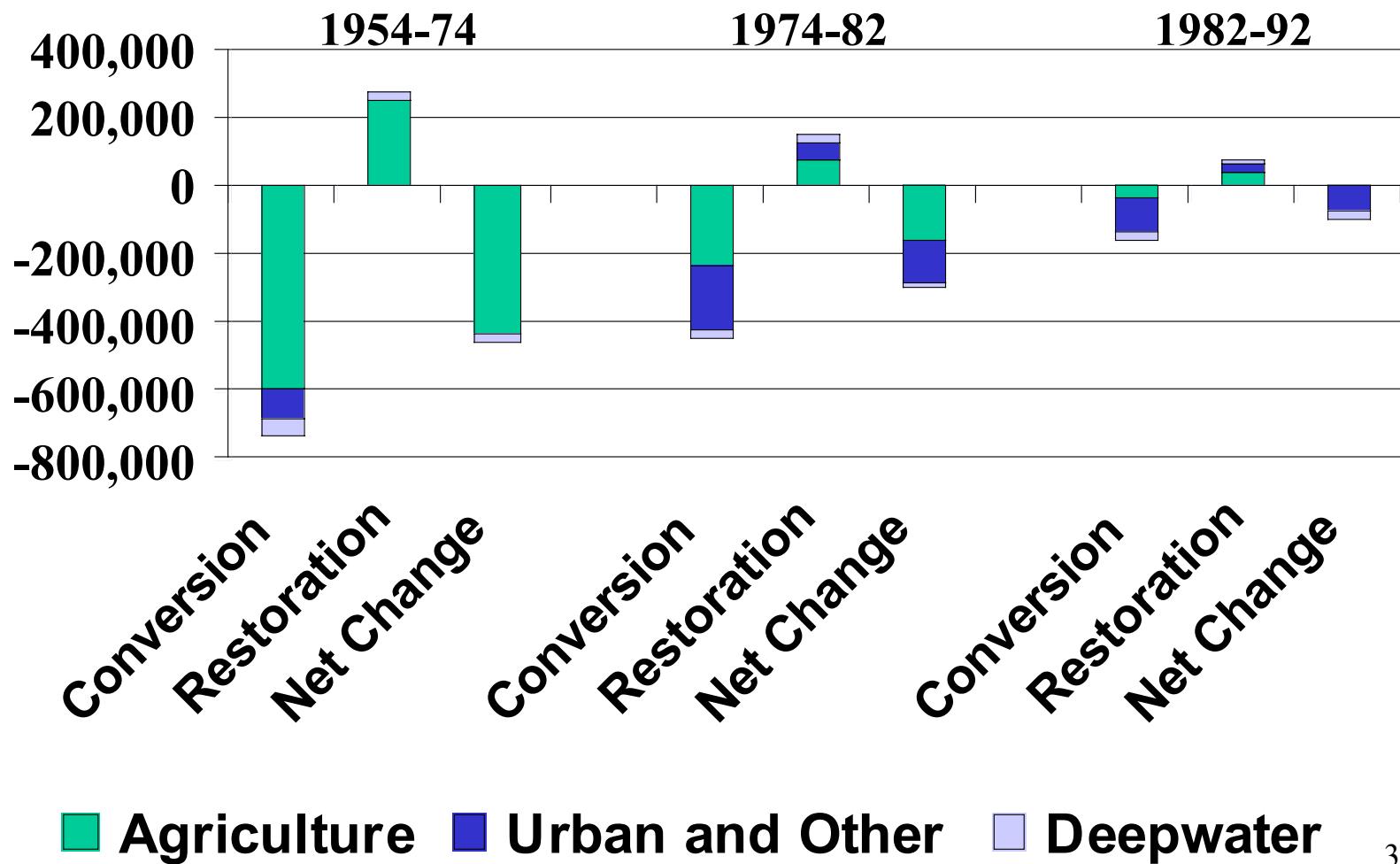


# Wetland Losses, 1780-1990



# Wetland Losses, 1954-92

Acres Per Year





# CONCLUSION

- “Reading the land” is critical in assessing the effectiveness of programs and policy
- Success in achieving sustainability requires good science, technology transfer, and an effective delivery system



# CONCLUSION

- We've made excellent progress in balancing our need to produce food and fiber
- Much work needs to be done. Need an
  - Increased effort to reduce erosion
  - Increased effort to properly manage the nutrients and pesticides used in food and fiber production
  - Increased effort to manage and conserve water



## State of the Land Web Page

**<http://www.nhq.nrcc.usda.gov/land/index>**